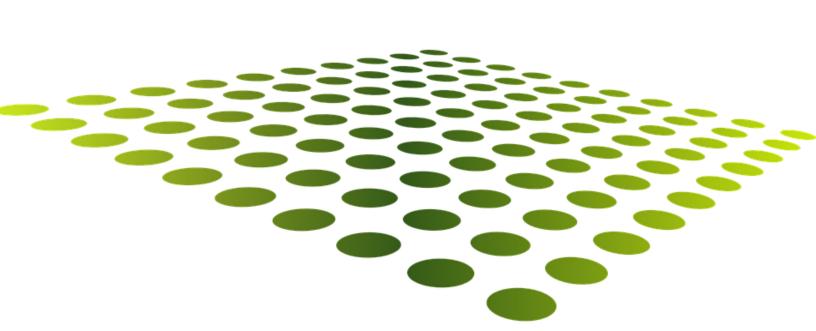


# ADOA – General Accounting Office AFIS MANUAL: BUDGETARY CONTROL

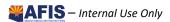




# **BUDGETARY CONTROL**

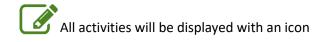
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## **BUDGETARY CONTROL**

## **Purpose**

This training manual provides information resource of the available budgetary control functions that are used to create, manage, and maintain approved budgets in AFIS. The budget information stored in AFIS can be used to limit and/or track spending.

## **Training Guide Objectives**

In this training guide, you will:

- Review the AFIS budget structure and query pages used to manage budgets
- Identify the process of maintaining appropriation budgets
- Identify the process of maintaining departmental operating budgets
- Identify the process of maintaining decentralized revenue budgets
- Identify the process of maintaining cost structure expenditure budgets
- Identify the process of maintaining cost structure grant reimbursement budgets

## General Information

## Learning Objectives

In this lesson, you will cover:

- Budget types and lifecycle
- Budget structures
- Budget documents
- Budget query pages
- Appropriation budgets vs. Departmental budgets

#### **Lesson Overview**

Review the governmental budget definitions.

In AFIS, budgetary control encompasses budgetary controls, budget structures, budget documents, and budget queries. Budget controls are mentioned later in this training guide for reference. Budget structures determine the type of budget and are made up of increasing levels of Chart of Accounts (COA) detail. Budget lines are individual records within a specific budget structure level that are entered and modified in AFIS using budget documents. Budget queries are pages that display detailed information for each budget, level, and line as well as an audit trail of budget updates.



#### **Budget Definitions**

What is a budget in the governmental arena?

#### **Appropriation**

Referred to as spending authority. It is a legal authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and time that it may be expended.

#### Budget

A plan of estimated financial activity for a specific period (generally one fiscal year). In government, the legal authority granted to an agency allowing or requiring it to spend certain amounts of money in certain ways. For Federal grant purposes, "budget" means the financial plan for the project or program that the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity approves during the Federal award process.

#### Budget fiscal year

For the State of Arizona, this is the twelve-month period beginning on July 1<sup>st</sup> and ending the following year on June 30<sup>th</sup> to which the annual budget applies and at the end of which a governmental unit determines its financial position and the results of its operations.

#### Budget unit

Any department, commission, board, institution, or other agency of the Government of the State of Arizona receiving, expending, or disbursing State funds or incurring obligations against the State. Essentially, budget unit is another term for agency.

#### Federal fiscal year

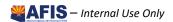
This is the twelve-month period beginning on October 1<sup>st</sup> and ending the following year on September 30<sup>th</sup>.

#### Fiscal year

For the State of Arizona, this is a twelve-month period beginning on July 1<sup>st</sup> and ending the following year on June 30<sup>th</sup>.

#### **Budgetary Types and Lifecycle**

Budgets, for the State of Arizona, include several types: Appropriation, Departmental, Revenue and Cost Structure budgets. Before any of these budgets can be created in AFIS, the COA elements (fund group, department, and appropriation category, etc.) must already be setup in AFIS. These COA elements are used when creating budgets and processing financial transactions. Once the State budget becomes law through the legislative process and the budget fiscal year is opened in AFIS by the GAO, budgets can be created and maintained in AFIS using budget documents. The budget lifecycle occurs annually because the budgets in AFIS are budget fiscal year driven.



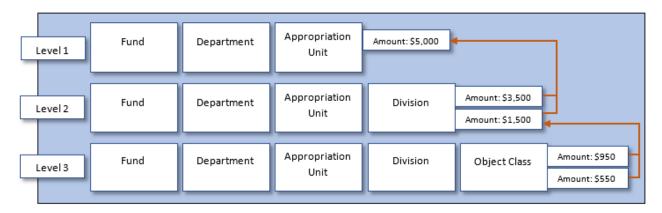


#### **Budget Structures**

Each of the budget types are given their own structure in AFIS.

An AFIS budget structure establishes the budget parameters and system controls for expenditures, revenues, or both. Budget structures can have various levels and each budget level is composed of one or more COA elements grouped together. In Figure 1 below, level one provides the least amount of detail and levels two, three, and so on provide greater detail (with additional COA elements) than the level above. As each level condenses up the budget structure, each level becomes a summary of the lines on the level below. Not all budget levels are required, some are optional.

**Figure 1: Budget Structure Overview** 



## **Budget Structures**

The structure levels listed below with **(R)** are required when setting up a budget, while additional levels in each structure are optional.

## Appropriation/Allotment Structure

The Appropriation/Allotment budget structure is used to maintain the State approved budget.



#### Revenue Structure

The Revenue budget structure is used to track revenue, not to limit incoming funds. This structure has twelve monthly allotments and extra allotments for the 13<sup>th</sup> month and administrative adjustments.

94 – Revenue									
Level 1 (R)	Fund	Dept	Revenue Class						
Level 2	Fund	Dept	Revenue Class	Revenue Source					
Level 3	Fund	Dept	Revenue Class	Revenue Source	Dept Revenue Source				



#### **Departmental Structures**

Department budget structures are input into AFIS and maintained by the agency. An agency can select the operating expense budget structure that aligns most closely to their needs. Budget structure 93 has had all controls turned off; however, an agency can turn them on as desired. There may be other required additional COA fields for document processing in AFIS.

#### 91 - Department Expense - Bureau (Dept Obj Group) Level 1 (R) Dept Appr Category Fund Level 2 (R) Dept Appr Category Fund Appr Unit Division Level 3 Dept Appr Category Appr Unit Division Fund Bureau Level 4 Dept Appr Category Fund Appr Unit Division Bureau Dept Obj Group

92 – Department Expense – District										
Level 1 (R)	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit							
Level 2 (R)	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit	Division						
Level 3 (R)	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit	Division	District					
Level 4 (R)	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit	Division	District	Obj Class				

93 – Department Expense – Division									
Level 1 (R)	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit						
Level 2 (R)	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit	Division					
Level 3 (R)	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit	Division	Obj Class				

95 – Department Expense – Unit											
Level 1 (R)	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit								
Level 2 (R)	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit	Division							
Level 3	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit	Division	District						
Level 4	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit	Division	District	Bureau					
Level 5	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit	Division	District	Bureau	Section				
Level 6	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit	Division	District	Bureau	Section	Unit			
Level 7	Fund	Dept	Appr Unit	Division	District	Bureau	Section	Unit	Obj Class		

### Cost Structures – Expenditure

Expenditure cost structures are used to define a budget for a particular project or grant. Cost Structure budgets may operate in pairs that utilize an expenditure structure and a grant reimbursement structure.

37 – Program Phase Revenue and Expense									
Level 1 (R)	Dept	Major Program							
Level 2 (R)	Dept	Major Program	Program						
Level 3 (R)	Dept	Major Program	Program	Phase					



## 38 – Grant Program Period Revenue and Expense

Level 1 (R) Dept Major Program
Level 2 (R) Dept Major Program Program

Level 3 (R) Dept Major Program Program Program Period

## 96 - Program Period Award Expense

Level 1 (R) Dept Major Program Program Period Task

## 97 – Program Period Object Revenue and Expense

			,			<u> </u>	
Level 1 (R)	Dept	Majr Prog					
Level 2 (R)	Dept	Majr Prog	Prog				
Level 3 (R)	Dept	Majr Prog	Prog	Prog Period			
Level 4	Dept	Majr Prog	Prog	<b>Prog Period</b>	Object Cls		
Level 5	Dept	Majr Prog	Prog	Prog Period	Object Cls	Object	

#### Cost Structures – Grant Reimburesement

Cost Structure budgets allow for the tracking of both revenue and expenses associated with a project while reimbursement budgets allow for the tracking of any matched or reimbursed funds associated with spending on a project. For example, cost structures can be maintained at the Phase level by combining budget structures 37 and 40. Cost structures can be maintained at the Period level by combining budget structures 38 and 39.

## 39 – Grant Program Reimbursable Revenue and Expense

Level 1 (R)	Dept	Majr Prog	Prog	PPC	Funding Profile	<b>Funding Priority</b>	
Level 2 (R)	Dept	Majr Prog	Prog	PPC	Funding Profile	Funding Priority	Funding Line

## 40 - Program Phase Reimbursable Revenue and Expense

Level 1 (R)	Dept	Majr Prog	Prog	Phase	Funding Profile	Funding Priority	
Level 2 (R)	Dept	Majr Prog	Prog	Phase	<b>Funding Profile</b>	<b>Funding Priority</b>	Funding
							Line

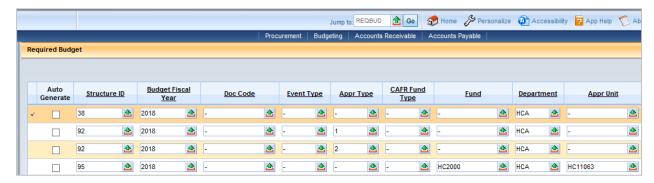


#### **BUDST**

Budget structure details are available on the Budget Structure (BUDST) page in AFIS. An agency may use multiple budget structures simultaneously. For example, during the same budget fiscal year, an agency may use an Appropriation budget structure 90, Departmental budget structure 93, and a Program phase reimbursable budget structure 40.

#### **REQBUD**

Agencies can find some of their budget structure(s) on the Required Budgets (REQBUD) page in AFIS which can require a specific budget structure along with specific COA elements. These are considered centralized controls and changes to this page are requested by an authorized user via the gaoafr@azdoa.gov email address. Reimbursable budget structures 39 and 40 are not set up on REQBUD.



#### **Budget Structure Annual Roll**

The Auto-Generate feature is covered in the Departmental Budgets section since it is only available for structures 92, 93, and 95. The structures your agency may choose to rollover each fiscal year in draft or final status, include structures 91, 92, 93, 94, or 95. Choosing a budget structure rollover will populate original and modified budget lines from the previous fiscal year into the new fiscal year. Any modifications to the controls in the document from the current fiscal year will change back to the budget structure default controls and constraints during the rollover to the new year. To view a copy of the agency budget structure elections chart, please visit the GAO website using the web address https://gao.az.gov/afis/afis-information.



#### **Budget Documents**

Once you know the budget structure of your agency and the COA elements are setup in AFIS, budget (BG) documents are used to create, amend, transfer, deactivate, reactivate, and delete budget lines in a budget structure. Except for the auto-generate feature on the Required Budget (REQBUD) page, a budget document is the only way to create new budget lines.

Each unique budget structure has a corresponding Document Code listed in Table 1 below.

**Table 1: Budget Structure Document Codes** 

Budget Structure	Name	Document Code			
90	Appropriation/Allotment Budget	BGA90			
94	Revenue	BGR94			
91	Department – Bureau	BGE91			
92	Department – District	BGE92			
93	Department – Division	BGE93			
95	Department – Unit	BGE95			
37	Program Phase Revenue and Expense	BGPHE			
40	Program Phase Reimbursement	BGPHR			
38	Program Period Revenue and Expense	BGPDE			
39	Program Period Reimbursement	BGPDR			
96	Program Period Award	BGPD96			
97	Program Period Object	BGE97			

The budget document operates differently from accounting documents in several respects:

- Budget documents contain an Increase/Decrease field that is used in conjunction with a Dollar Amount field to determine how to update a budget line. That dollar amount field cannot be negative, where on accounting documents, negatives as well as positives are generally permitted.
- Budget documents cannot have a Document Function of Modification or Cancellation. Therefore, there will never be a version number of a budget document greater than one. On a budget document line, users enter a 'delta' amount that is used to update the budget line rather than the desired 'final' amount.
- Budget documents post to the Budget Journal only not the Accounting Journal. Additionally, they do not post to the Budget Journal with posting lines but directly from the budget document lines.



## **Budget Query Pages**

Budget query and summary query pages are used to view the budget line and related activity.

**Table 2: Budget Structure Query Pages** 

Budget Structure	Name	Query Pages	Summary Query Pages
90	Appropriation/Allotment Budget	BQ90LV1	ESUM90L1
94	Revenue	BQ94LV1	RSUM94L1
		BQ94LV2	
		BQ94LV3	RSUM94L3
91	Department – Bureau	BQ91LV1	
		BQ91LV2	ESUM91L2
		BQ91LV3	
		BQ91LV4	
92	Department – District	BQ92LV1	
		BQ92LV2	
		BQ92LV3	
		BQ92LV4	ESUM92L4
93	Department – Division	BQ93LV1	
		BQ93LV2	
		BQ93LV3	ESUM93L3
95	Department – Unit	BQ95LV1	
		BQ95LV2	ESUM95L2
		BQ95LV3	ESUM95L3
		BQ95LV4	
		BQ95LV5	
		BQ95LV6	
		BQ95LV7	ESUM95L7
37	Program Phase Revenue and Expense	BQ37LV1	
		BQ37LV2	
		BQ37LV3	
40	Program Phase Reimbursement	BQ40LV1	
		BQ40LV2	
38	Program Period Revenue and Expense	BQ38LV1	
		BQ38LV2	
		BQ38LV3	
39	Program Period Reimbursement	BQ39LV1	
		BQ39LV2	
96	Program Period Award	BQ96LV1	ESUM96L1
97	Program Period Object	BQ97LV1	
		BQ97LV2	
		BQ97LV3	
		BQ97LV4	
		BQ97LV5	



#### **Query Pages**

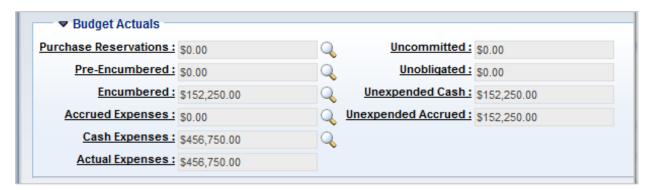
To view an established budget and its activity, enter the query page code listed above in Table 2 into the **Jump to:** field in AFIS, click Go, and then search using the related budget COA elements. The query page code is determined by the structure number and level. For example, query page BQ90LV1 is for budget structure 90, level 1 while the query page BQ91LV3 relates to budget structure 91, level 3.



For example, the **BQ90LV1 query page** shows the loaded budget result containing the three dropdown sections including Budget Actuals, Budgeted Amounts, and General Information.



The **Budget Actuals** section displays the spending activity against the budget.

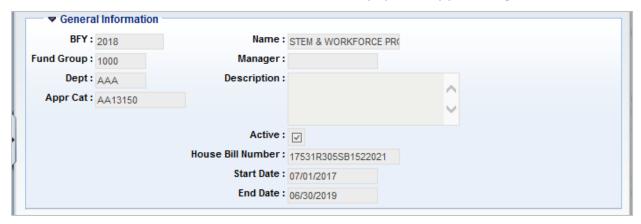


The **Budgeted Amounts** section displays the current appropriated budget status.





The **General Information** section contains the information for the budget line such as the COA elements, and other information. Please note that these fields are only updated by processing a BGA90 document.



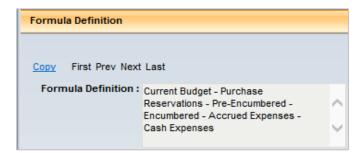
In the **Budget Actuals** and **Budgeted Amounts** sections, the underlined field names are clickable links that will display either the pending increases and decreases or how the field is calculated with a formula.



For example, when **Encumbered** is clicked from the BQ90LV1 query page, the below page opens.



When **Uncommitted** is clicked from the BQ90LV1 query page, the below page opens.





When **Unobligated** is clicked from the BQ90LV1 query page, the below page opens.



Note: The difference between the Uncommitted and Unobligated calculations is that the Uncommitted factors in purchase reservations and pre-encumbrances.

The **Magnifying Glass** icons allow users to drill down and view the transactions that have impacted the balance shown in the field.



For example, when the **Encumbered** Magnifying Glass icon is clicked, the below page opens. You may then click on any Document Identifier link to open a single document or the clickable Download link to view every transaction affecting the balance.



When the **Download link** is clicked, the below opens. The download has a 2,000-line limit.

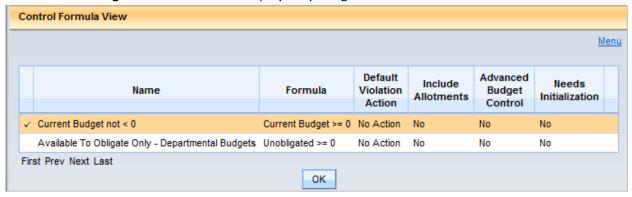
	Budget Inquiry Report								
Document Code	Document Department Code	Document ID	Encumbered	Concat Key	Table Last Date				
GAX	ΑΔΑ	CCFY18Q3	-152,250.00	2018^1000^AAA^AA13150^GAX^AAA^CCFY18Q3	1/10/2018 11:46:2				
GAX	ΑΔΑ	CCFY18Q2	-152,250.00	2018^1000^AAA^AA13150^GAX^AAA^CCFY18Q2	10/4/2017 10:18:34				
GAE	ΔΔΔ	CCFY18Q2-4	456,750.00	2018^1000^AAA^AA13150^GAE^AAA^CCFY18Q2-4	10/3/2017 11:11:31				
GAX	ΑΔΑ	170000007816	-609,000.00	2018^1000^AAA^AA13150^GAX^AAA^170000007816	7/12/2017 9:5:16				
GAE	ΔΔΔ	170000007816	609,000.00	2018^1000^AAA^AA13150^GAE^AAA^170000007816	7/11/2017 16:35:31				



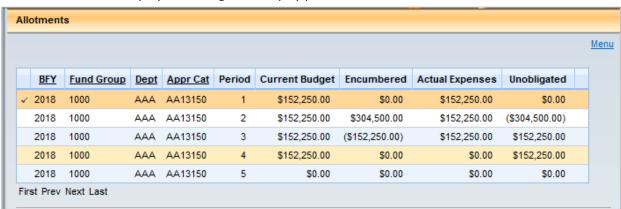
Budget query pages often have various links at the bottom of the page found just under the General Information section.



The Modified Budget Line Controls link displays any budget line controls that have been modified.



The Allotments link displays the budget activity by period.



The most common budget query page links include the following:

- Modified Budget Line Controls Displays any system, budget level, or fund level budget constraints and guidelines modified for a budget line. If nothing is shown, then controls have not been modified.
- Allotments Opens a page where any allotments defined for a budget line are listed. Many of the same buckets are displayed on a budget line are also displayed for allotments.
- **Previous Level** Takes the key of the selected budget line and searches for its parent budget line at the next highest budget level.
- Next Level Takes the key of the selected budget line and searches for its children budget line(s) at the next lowest budget level.



- Linked Revenues Opens a page that displays all linked revenue budget lines linked to an expense budget line.
- Supported Expense Budgets Opens a page that displays all linked expense budget lines linked to a revenue budget line.

#### **Summary Query Pages**

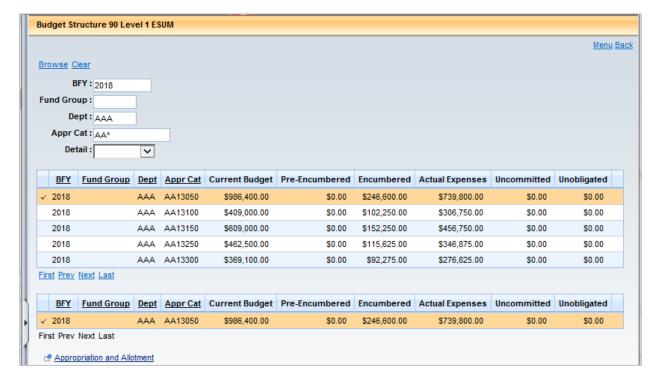
Available Summary query pages listed previously in Table 2: Budget Structure Query Pages are also determined by the structure number and level. For example, Summary query page ESUM90L1 is for budget structure 90, level 1. Summary query pages allow users to see combined totals for any COA elements in the budget structure. These pages are available primarily at the lowest required level for a budget structure because they will summarize the data across budget lines for any COA elements that have been defined for the structure.

Summary query pages include two grid sections that can be searched. The first grid presents summarized data for the BFY and COA values entered in the browse fields. In the absence of a wildcard or comma separated values, the first grid will have only one record. The second grid presents summarized data for the selected value in the Detail drop down field.

At the bottom of the summary page is a link that will take the user to the budget level being summarized while performing a search on that budget level for all records that match the COA of the record selected in the second grid

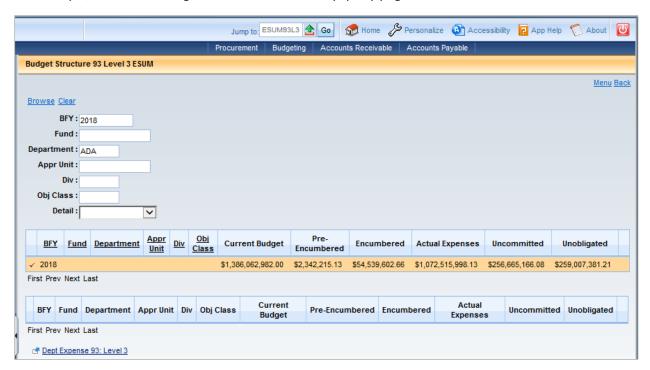


For example, here is a budget structure 90 Summary query page.





For example, here is the budget structure 93 Summary query page.



## Appropriation Budgets vs. Departmental Budgets

Appropriation budgets are used to load spending authority from legislation while departmental budgets are used to track and limit expenses within a department.



## **Appropriation Budgets**

## Learning Objectives

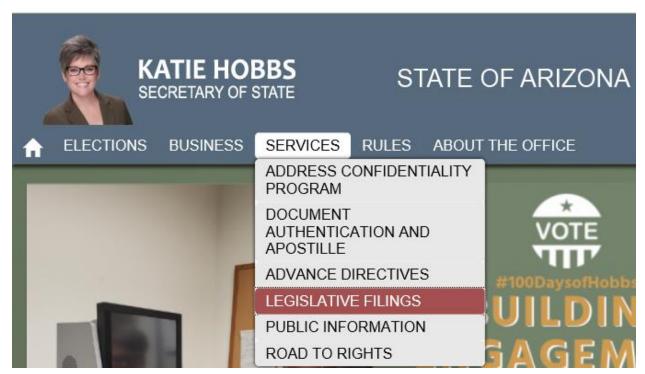
In this lesson, you will:

- Create an Appropriation budget
- Amend an Appropriation budget
- Transfer an Appropriation budget
- Create an Allotment Adjustment
- Review the Relief Bill budget process
- Review the budget lapse/deactivation process

#### Lesson Overview

Appropriation budgets are defined in legislative bills and are approved by the State of Arizona Governor.

#### **Bill Location and Effective Dates**



Bills that are published or **Chaptered**, can be found on the Arizona Secretary of State website at web address <a href="https://azsos.gov/">https://azsos.gov/</a>. Navigate further to the Services dropdown and then to Legislative Filings.



## Legislative Filings

#### Chaptered Bills, Memorials & Resolutions And Veto Letters

View a bill, memorial, resolution or veto by legislative session. Learn how to view Legislative Filings 

(PDF)

#### 2019

Fifty-fourth Legislature - First Regular Session (2019)

#### 2018

- Fifty-third Legislature First Special Session (2018)
- Fifty-third Legislature Second Regular Session (2018)

Then choose the desired year and session laws.

#### Legislative Bill Search

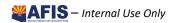
2016 — Fifty-second Legislature - Second Regular Session

Bill Number	Chapter Number	PDF	Date Approved	Date Filed	Subject	Effective Date
HB2468	CH1	View	02/10/16	02/11/16	RELATING TO INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN; APPROPRIATION	Emergency - Operative Immediately as Provided By Law
SB1428	CH2	View	02/16/16	02/16/16	RELATING TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM.	
SB1429	CH3	View	02/16/16	02/16/16	RELATING TO A SPECIAL ELECTION.	Emergency - Operative Immediately as Provided by Law
SB1525	CH4	View	02/17/16	02/18/16	RELATING TO JOINT TECHNICAL EDUCATION DISTRICTS.	Emergency (See Sec. 10)
HB2023	CH5	View	03/09/16	03/09/16	RELATING TO BALLOT ABUSE.	
HB2001	CH6	View	03/11/16	03/11/16	RELATING TO SEXUAL OFFENSES.	Emergency. See Section 3.
HB2374	CH7	View	03/11/16	03/11/16	RELATING TO PROSTITUTION.	
HB2376	CH8	View	03/11/16	03/11/16	RELATING TO VICTIM RESTITUTION.	
HB2440	CH9	View	03/11/16	03/11/16	RELATING TO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS.	See Section 3. Retroactive effective date of January 1, 2016.

## Sec. 2. Emergency

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.

■ **Emergency** – effective immediately





 Appropriation Bills – effective immediately. Includes the Feed Bill or any appropriation only bills

|--|

- Capital Outlay Bill effective immediately
- Relief of Named Claimants Bill (Relief Bill) effective immediately

SB1527	CH126	View	05/10/16	MAKING CAPITAL OUTLAY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE AND FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS.
HB2485	CH45	View	03/17/16	 APPROPRIATING MONIES FOR THE RELIEF OF NAMED CLAIMANTS

- General Bills most chaptered bills during a legislative session become law on the general effective date which is 90 days after Sine Die, the last day of session. This is the most common type. This is also the default effective date for a bill if the bill does not fall into one of the other bill categories. Effective dates can be found at the following web address <a href="https://www.azleg.gov/general-effective-dates/">https://www.azleg.gov/general-effective-dates/</a>
- **Exceptions** bills with a retroactivity clause must wait until the general effective date and then they become effective retroactively to the date listed earlier in the bill.

```
Sec. 6. <u>Retroactivity</u>
This act applies retroactively to from and after June 30, 2015.
```

Appropriation (Spending Authority) vs. Cash

#### An appropriation does not equal cash!

#### **Appropriation**

Referred to as spending authority. It is a legal authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and time that it may be expended.

#### Cash

How much money is in the fund? It is paper money, coins, checks, money orders or any other negotiable instrument that a financial institution will accept for deposit and immediately credit to the holder's account. Cash includes register cash, petty cash, cash on hand and cash on deposit in a financial institution.

An agency may have an appropriation to spend \$100,000 from a specific fund but only have \$75,000 cash in the fund meaning the agency will not be able to utilize the entire appropriation. On the other hand, there may be \$125,000 cash in the fund so the agency would be limited to spend the authorized appropriation of only \$100,000.



#### **Appropriation Types**

Appropriations provide spending authority to spend cash from a fund and usually lapse (end) after a given time.

- **Type 1** Lapsing appropriations legislated for one budget fiscal year. They have an additional year called an administrative adjustment during which transactions initiated in the appropriation year may be completed.
- **Type 2** Non-capital outlay appropriations with no end date having the verbiage "Exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations."

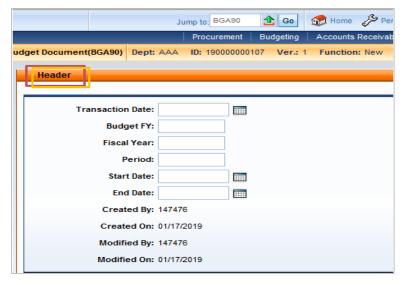
Sec. 151. <u>Definition</u>
For the purposes of this act, "\*" means this appropriation is a continuing appropriation and is exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations.

- **Type 2A** Non-capital outlay appropriations with a specific end date. For example, having the verbiage "Exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations until *specific date*." These have an additional administrative adjustment year.
- **Type 2B** Non-capital outlay appropriations with a specific end date. For example, having the verbiage "Exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations, except that all monies remaining unexpended and unencumbered on *specific date* revert to the fund of origin."
- **Type 2C** Capital outlay appropriations with no end date. For example, having the verbiage "The appropriations made in this section do not lapse until the purpose for which the respective appropriation was made has been accomplished or abandoned, or the appropriation stands for a full fiscal year without an expenditure or an encumbrance."
- **Type 2CA** Capital outlay appropriations with a specific end date. For example, having the verbiage "The appropriations made in this section that are unexpended on *specific date* revert to the fund from which the monies were appropriated." These have an additional administrative adjustment year.
- **Type 3** Non-appropriated monies. A way to allow funds with non-appropriated monies in AFIS to be collected, spent, and tracked. The appropriation field is required in AFIS documents so type 3 appropriations are necessary. These are usually not found in legislation.



#### **BGA90 Document**

#### **Header section**



**Leave blank** in all BGA90 document submissions. Dates entered here will override dates in other sections of the BGA90 document when the validate button is clicked.

Level 1: Appropriation and Allotment section.

The Action and Event Type drive the purpose of each budget line in a BGA90 document.



- Actions available in a BGA90 document include: New, Modify, Deactivate, Reactivate, and Delete.
- The valid Event Types for a BGA90 document are listed in Table 3 below. Please note that the event types in Table 3 with an asterisk (\*) cause the AFIS document to route to the OSPB for processing prior to routing to the GAO for approval.

<b>Event Type</b>	Name
BG01	Adopt an Expense Budget
BG03	Amend an Expense Budget
BG05	Revert an Expense Budget
BG06*	Transfer In an Expense Budget
BG07*	Transfer Out an Expense Budget
BG08	Deactivate Budget Line
BG09	Activate Budget Line
BG10	Delete Budget Line
BGE1*	Adopt Expense Budget Exception
BGE3*	Amend an Expense Budget Exception



#### **Table 3: Appropriation Budget Structure Event Types**

#### **Appropriation Controls section**

 Leave this section blank since they are preset for BGA90 documents. For additional information, see the Budgetary Controls chapter later in this training guide.

#### Allotments section

- Periods 1 4 correlate with the four quarters of the fiscal year. Period 5 is added to allow transaction processing in the following fiscal year for administrative adjustments.
- The general fund portion of any lump sum appropriation is loaded in the following percentages for periods 1 4: 30%, 22%, 22% and 26%. All other funding sources for appropriations should be loaded at 25% for each of the periods 1 4 unless if an allotment exception was requested. Period 5 is setup at 0% to allow transaction processing in the following fiscal year for administrative adjustments.
- Unused allotments are carried forward to the next allotment period increasing the available allotment within the next period. Cash Expenditures are limited to the amount available for the year to date allotments amount.
- The Increase/Decrease selection in Allotments will match the Increase/Decrease in the Level 1: Appropriation and Allotment section. The exception when this is not true is with Allotment Adjustments with the need to increase and decrease the respective quarterly allotments.

#### **Query and Summary Query Pages**

Structure 90	Appropriation/Allotment Budget	BQ90LV1	Pages ESUM90L1
Budget		Query Pages	Summary Query



## **Create Appropriation Budgets**

New Appropriation budgets use budget structure 90 and are established in AFIS through the creation of a BGA90 document using the following Action and Event Type.

- Line Action New
- Event Type BG01, Adopt an Expense Budget

Start and End Dates – This varies depending on what type of appropriation it is.

**House Bill Number field** – This has been standardized and is required to be entered in the given format with character limits given behind each requirement.

#### The Chaptered Bill format is:

Format (character length)	Chaptered Bill Example	Example
Laws Year (2)	2017	17
Legislative Session (2)	Fifty-third Legislature	53
Session Type (2)	First Regular Session	1R
Chapter Number (3)	Chapter 305	305
Bill Number (6)	Senate Bill 1522	SB1522
Section (3)	Section 59	059
	Final Format	17531R305SB1522059

#### The Arizona Revised Statute (ARS) format is:

Format (character length)	Arizona Revised Statute Example	Example
ARS Prefix (3)	ARS	ARS
Title with dash (3)	Title 15	15-
Section Number (3+)	Section 101	101
	Final Format	ARS 15-101

#### **Allotments**

The general fund portion of any lump sum appropriation should be entered by quarter in the following order: 30%, 22%, 22%, and 26%. All other funding sources and line items should be 25% for each of the four quarters. Quarter 5 is to be set up for each appropriation document at 0% to allow transaction processing in the following fiscal year (i.e. administrative adjustments).

#### Allotments section Increase/Decrease column

This should match the increase/decrease selection in the Level 1: Appropriation and Allotment section for when creating a new appropriation budget.

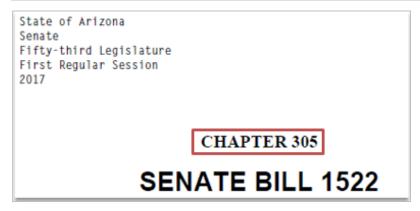




## Create an Appropriation Budget

#### Scenario

Here is a published/chaptered budget bill from the Arizona Secretary of State website with appropriations and a fund source. Load the Operating lump sum appropriation for \$8,353,700 in an AFIS BGA90 document and view the loaded budget result on the BQ90LV1 page.

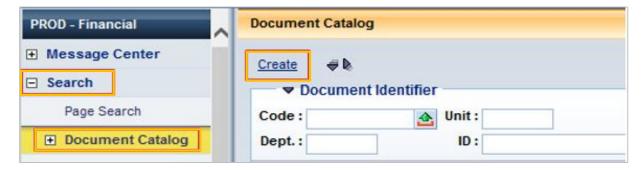


Sec. 59. ARIZONA STATE LOTTERY COMMISSION	
	2017-18
FTE positions	98.8
Operating lump sum appropriation	\$ 8,353,700
Advertising	15,500,000
Total appropriation - Arizona state	
lottery commission	\$ 23,853,700
Fund source:	
State lottery fund	\$ 23,853,700

Appropriations should be entered as the full amount enacted with any reductions processed separately.

Login to AFIS Home Page. Create a BGA90 Document

- 1. In the Secondary Navigation Panel, click Search
- 2. Click Document Catalog



3. Click Create

# AFIS MANUAL:

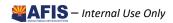
- 4. In the **Code** field, enter **BGA90**
- 5. In the **Dept.** field, enter the data from your student data card
- 6. Check the Auto Numbering check box or enter your ID number specified by your agency
- 7. Click Create. The budget document opens

#### **Header section**

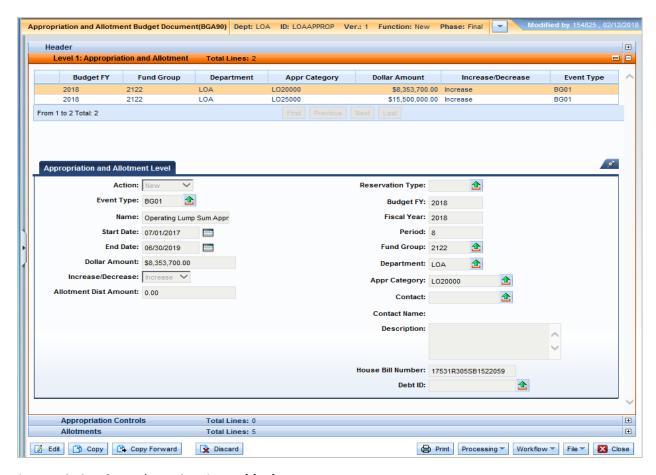
1. **Leave blank.** Dates entered here will override dates in other sections of the BGA90 document when the validate button is clicked.

#### Level 1: Appropriation and Allotment section

- 1. Click Insert New Line
- 2. In the **Action** field, it defaults to **New**
- 3. In the Event Type field, enter **BG01**, Adopt an Expense Budge
- 4. In the Name field, enter Operating Lump Sum Appropriation, but can leave blank
- 5. Start/End Date fields, enter the data from your student data card
- 6. **Dollar Amount** field, enter **8,353,700 to load the bill appropriation amount**
- 7. Increase/Decrease field, default action is Increase
- 8. **Reservation Type** field, **leave blank**
- 9. **Budget FY** field, populate with the required budget fiscal year
- 10. Fiscal Year field, populate with required fiscal year
- 11. Period field, populate with required accounting period
- 12. In the **Fund Group** field, enter the data from **your student data card**.
- 13. In the **Department** field, enter the data from your student data card
- 14. In the Appr Category field, enter Appr Category 1 from your student data card
- 15. Contact/Contact Name field, leave blank
- 16. In the **Description** field, may add optional information
- 17. In the House Bill Number field, use the standardized process provided earlier
- 18. **Debt ID** field, **leave blank**
- 19. Click Validate







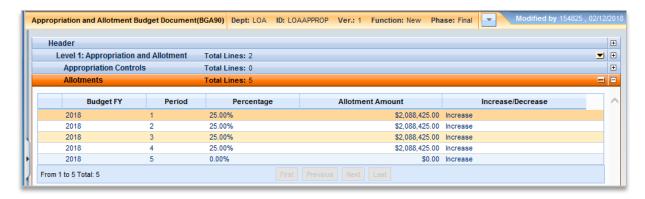
#### Appropriation Controls section, Leave blank

#### **Allotments** section

- 1. Click on the Allotments section
- 2. Click Insert New Line 5 times to add 5 blank lines
- 3. In the **Period** field, enter **1** and press **tab**
- 4. The **Percentage** field is selected. Enter **25**, press **tab** 3 times
- 5. In the second row, **Period** field, enter **2**, and press **tab**
- 6. The **Percentage** field is selected. Enter **25**, press **tab** 3 times
- 7. In the third row, **Period** field, enter **3**, and press **tab**
- 8. The **Percentage** field is selected. Enter **25**, press **tab** 3 times
- 9. In the fourth row, **Period** field, enter **4**, and press **tab**
- 10. The Percentage field is selected. Enter 25, press tab 3 times
- 11. In the fifth row, Period field, enter 5, and press tab
- 12. The **Percentage** field is selected. Enter **0**



#### 13. Click Validate



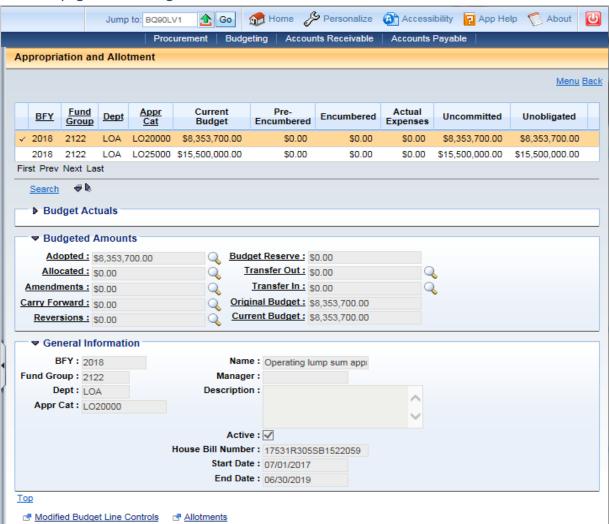
Now try loading the Advertising appropriation for \$15,500,000 by inserting a second line following the same steps above. This time, in the Appr Category field, enter the **Appr Category 2** from **your student data card.** 

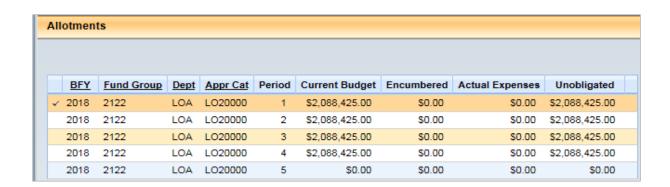
#### Validate and submit the document

- Click the Validate button to check for errors. If any errors exist, correct the errors then click the Validate button again. If the validation is successful, the following message is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen: Document validated successfully
- 2. Click **Submit** to submit the document to workflow for approval
- 3. Click Home to return to the Home Page



#### BQ90LV1 page loaded budget result.





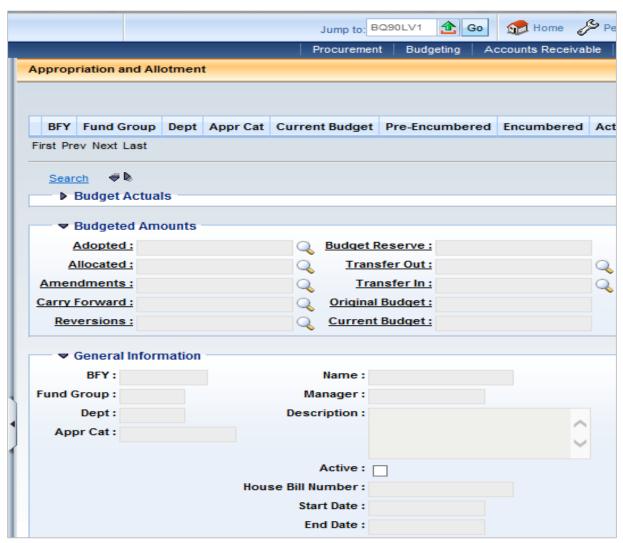


#### **Amend Appropriation Budgets**

Modification or amendment of an Appropriation budget is completed using a BGA90 document code. The main difference between creating a new budget and amending one in a BGA90 is that the Event Type selected is BG03, Amend an Expense Budget.

- Line Action Modify, if the appropriation has been loaded in AFIS usually used with JLBC Statewide Adjustments.
- Line Action New, if the appropriation has not been loaded in AFIS yet, usually used with Supplemental Appropriations.
- Event Type BG03, Amend an Expense Budget

Note: When modifying an existing budget using a BGA90 document, several of these document fields will adjust or override current information on the BQ90LV1 page for the established budget. To change several of these fields on the BQ90LV1 page, you will use a BGA90 document.



When a budget line is amended, the Increase/Decrease field needs to be set so that the dollar amount reflects the increase or decrease to the budget. This value represents the change in the budget amount



and is different than accounting documents where a new value is entered. For example, if an adopted budget of \$100,000 already exists and it was later determined that the amount should be \$150,000, a modification document should be completed as an increase for \$50,000 to bring the total up to \$150,000.

#### **Budget Amending Sources**

**Back of the Budget Bill Appropriation Adjustments / Supplemental Appropriations** – On occasion, an appropriation passed during the legislative spring session is for the current fiscal year amending an established budget. An example of how to load a Supplemental Appropriation is shown later in guide.

```
Fiscal Year 2016-2017 Appropriation Adjustments

Sec. 104. Department of administration; risk management revolving fund: supplemental appropriation: fiscal year 2016-2017; review

A. In addition to any other appropriations made in fiscal year 2016-2017, the sum of $3,218,200 is appropriated from the risk management revolving fund established by section 41-622, Arizona Revised Statutes, in fiscal year 2016-2017 to the department of administration for the following purposes:

1. To pay disallowed costs relating to excess retained earnings.
```

**Statewide Adjustments (known as the Crosswalk)** – Required budget amendments come from the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) Appropriations Report.

Note: The JLBC Appropriations Report is not law; however, the General appropriation act has historically stated that "the joint legislative budget committee (JLBC) shall determine and the department of administration (ADOA) shall allocate to each agency or department the amount(s) for the statewide appropriation adjustments."

As an example, see the General appropriations act from Laws 2018, 53L, 2RS, CH276, SB1520, Sec. 145 which allows for the statewide adjustments from the JLBC.

Statewide Adjustments		
Sec. 145. Appropriations; operating adj	us	tments
		2018-19
Employer health insurance contributions	\$	20,000,000
Fund sources:		
State general fund	\$	10,000,000
Other funds	\$	10,000,000
Information technology pro rata		
adjustments	\$	1,186,300
Fund sources:		
State general fund	\$	686,300
Other appropriated funds		500,000

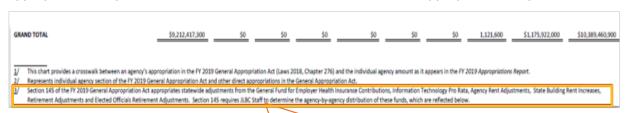


#### Information technology pro rata adjustments

The amount appropriated is for information technology pro rata adjustments in fiscal year 2018-2019. These adjustments reflect an increase in the information technology prorated amount from .20 percent to .30 percent as prescribed in the fiscal year 2018-2019 budget procedures budget reconciliation bill. The joint legislative budget committee staff shall determine and the department of administration shall allocate to each agency or department an amount for the pro rata adjustment. The joint legislative budget committee staff shall also determine and the department of administration shall allocate adjustments, as necessary, in expenditure authority to allow implementation of the information technology pro rata adjustments.

	CROSSWALK OF FY 20	19 GENER		PRIATION ERAL FUN		OPRIATION	S REPOR	TTOTALS		
	GF General Appropriation Act - Individual Agency 2/	GF COSF and COP Rent 3/	GF COSF Rate Increase 3/	GF Retirement	GF Health Insurance V Trust Fund 3/	GF IT Pro Rata _3/_	GF EORP	GF FY 2019 Additional 3/ Appropriations 4/	GF Prior Year/ Statutory Appropriations 5	GF FY 2019 Approp Rpt / Total
BUDGET UNITS  Administration, Arizona Department of  Administration, Arizona Department of	\$8,093,800	(\$238,900)	\$6,500	\$19,100	\$51,200	\$7,400	\$0			\$7,939,100
Automation Projects Fund Administrative Hearings, Office of	5,000,000 873,800	0 (26,000)	0 14,500	0 1,700	0 4,300	0 600	0			5,000,000 868,900

Agency allocations can be found in the Annual JLBC Appropriations Report located at <a href="http://www.azleg.gov/jlbc/budgetupdates.htm">http://www.azleg.gov/jlbc/budgetupdates.htm</a>, in the 'Crosswalk of General Appropriation Act to Appropriations Report Totals' sections. See note 3 below in the JLBC Appropriations Report.



"Section 145 requires JLBC Staff to determine the agency-byagency distribution of these

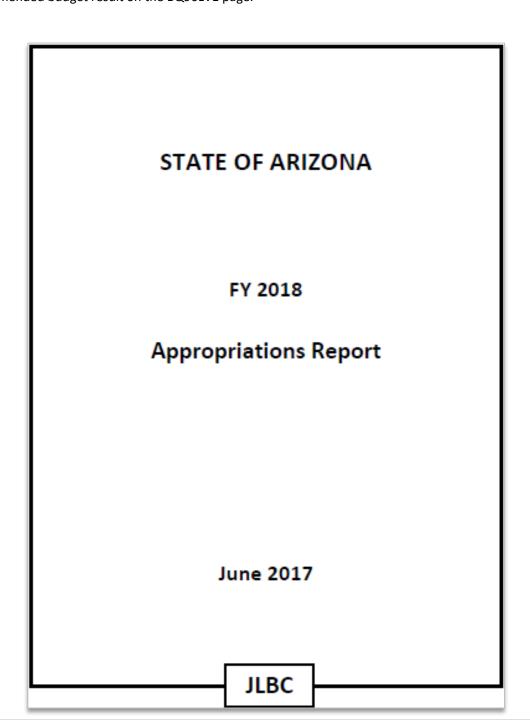




# Amend an Appropriation Budget

#### Scenario

Here is a statewide adjustment (crosswalk) from the FY 2018 Appropriations Report on the Arizona Legislative website. Load the statewide adjustment increase of \$104,800 in a BGA90 document and view the amended budget result on the BQ90LV1 page.



ACTUAL         ESTIMATE         APPROVED           CPERATING BUDGET           Full Time Equivalent Positions         98.8         98.8         98.8           Personal Services         3,765,800         4,812,000         4,812,000           Employee Related Expenditures         1,594,400         1,693,300         1,799,100           Professional and Outside Services         423,700         386,800         386,800           Travel - In State         241,400         271,600         271,600           Travel - In State         19,500         16,800         16,800           Other Operating Expenditures         853,000         1,173,200         1,732,200           Equipment         33,300         0         0         0           OPERATING SUBTOTAL         6,921,100         8,353,700         8,458,500           SPECIAL LINE ITEMS           Advertising         9,743,600         15,500,000         15,500,000           CPECIAL LINE ITEMS           Advertising         9,743,600         15,500,000         15,500,000           Instal Tickets ½         1,317,600         22,148,800 <td< th=""><th></th><th>FY 2016</th><th>FY 2017</th><th>FY 2018</th></td<>		FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Full Time Equivalent Positions 98.8 98.8 98.8 98.8 98.8 98.8 98.8 98.		ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	APPROVED
Personal Services 3,765,800 4,812,000 4,812,000 Employee Related Expenditures 1,584,400 1,693,300 1,798,100 1,798,100 1,798,100 366,800 366,800 366,800 366,800 366,800 271,600 271,600 271,600 271,600 271,600 271,600 1,893,000 1,793,200 1,893,000 1,73,200 1,890,000 1,890,000 1,890,000 1,890,000 1,890,000 1,890,000 1,73,200 1,73,200 1,73,200 1,73,200 0,0	OPERATING BUDGET			
Employee Related Expenditures 1,584,400 1,693,300 1,798,100 Professional and Outside Services 423,700 386,800 386,800 386,800 17 avel - In State 241,400 271,600 271,600 16,800 16,800 16,800 Other Operating Expenditures 853,000 1,173,200 1,173,200 Equipment 33,300 0 0 0 0 0 OPERATING SUBTOTAL 6,921,100 8,353,700 8,458,500 SPECIAL LINE ITEMS Advertising 9,743,600 15,500,000 15,500,000 Charitable Commissions ½ 1,157,200 1,335,200 1,468,700 ½ 1,157,200 1,335,200 1,468,700 ½ 1,157,200 1,3317,600 22,143,800 19,894,400 ½ 00-1-line Vendor Fees ½ 9,343,300 9,625,400 10,019,000 4 SRECIAL COMMISSIONS ½ 57,025,600 56,267,000 59,080,300 ½ AGENCY TOTAL 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 ½ FUND SOURCES Other Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 Other Non-Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 O	Full Time Equivalent Positions	98.8	98.8	98.8
Professional and Outside Services 423,700 386,800 386,800 17ravel - In State 241,400 271,600 271,600 271,600 16,800 16,800 16,800 16,800 16,800 16,800 16,800 16,800 16,800 17,7	Personal Services	3,765,800	4,812,000	4,812,000
Travel - In State         241,400         271,600         271,600           Travel - Out of State         19,500         16,800         16,800           Other Operating Expenditures         853,000         1,173,200         1,173,200           Equipment         33,300         0         0         0           OPERATING SUBTOTAL         6,921,100         8,353,700         8,458,500           SPECIAL LINE ITEMS         4,458,500         15,500,000         15,500,000           Charitable Commissions ½         1,157,200         1,335,200         1,468,700 ½           Instant Tickets ½         13,317,600         22,143,800         19,894,400 ½           On-Line Vendor Fees ½         9,343,300         9,625,400         10,019,000 ½           Retailer Commissions ½         57,025,600         56,267,000         59,080,300 ½           AGENCY TOTAL         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900 ½           FUND SOURCES           Other Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900 ½           SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900 ½           SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900 ½ <tr< td=""><td>Employee Related Expenditures</td><td>1,584,400</td><td>1,693,300</td><td>1,798,100</td></tr<>	Employee Related Expenditures	1,584,400	1,693,300	1,798,100
Travel - Out of State         19,500         16,800         16,800           Other Operating Expenditures         853,000         1,173,200         1,173,200           Equipment         33,300         0         0         0           OPERATING SUBTOTAL         6,921,100         8,353,700         8,458,500           SPECIAL LINE ITEMS         SAVERTHER         SPECIAL LINE ITEMS           Advertising         9,743,600         15,500,000         15,500,000           Charitable Commissions ½         1,157,200         1,335,200         1,468,700 ½/           Instant Tickets ½         13,317,600         22,143,800         19,894,400 ½/           On-Line Vendor Fees ½         9,343,300         9,625,400         10,019,000 ½/           Retailer Commissions ½         57,025,600         56,267,000         59,080,300 ½/           On-Line Vendor Fees ½         9,343,300         9,625,400         10,019,000 ½/           Retailer Commissions ½         57,025,600         56,267,000         59,080,300 ½/           AGENCY TOTAL         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900           SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900           SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,1	Professional and Outside Services	423,700	386,800	386,800
State Lottery Fund	Travel - In State	241,400	271,600	271,600
Equipment 33,300 0 0 0 OPERATING SUBTOTAL 6,921,100 8,353,700 8,458,500  SPECIAL LINE ITEMS Advertising 9,743,600 15,500,000 15,500,000 Charitable Commissions ½ 1,157,200 1,335,200 1,468,700 ½ Instant Tickets ½ 13,317,600 22,143,800 19,894,400 ½ On-Line Vendor Fees ½ 9,343,300 9,625,400 10,019,000 ½ Retailer Commissions ½ 57,025,600 56,267,000 59,080,300 ½ AGENCY TOTAL 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 ½  FUND SOURCES Other Appropriated Funds State Lottery Fund 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 ½ SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 Other Non-Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 539,847,400 567,528,900 Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900  Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900  Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900  Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900  Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900  Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900  Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900  Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900  Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900  Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900  Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,66	Travel - Out of State	19,500	16,800	16,800
OPERATING SUBTOTAL         6,921,100         8,353,700         8,458,500           SPECIAL LINE ITEMS         Advertising         9,743,600         15,500,000         15,500,000           Charitable Commissions ½         1,157,200         1,335,200         1,468,700 ½/           Instant Tickets ½// On-Line Vendor Fees ½// 9,343,300         9,625,400         10,019,000 ½/           Retailer Commissions ½// AGENCY TOTAL         57,025,600         56,267,000         59,080,300 ½/           FUND SOURCES         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900 ½/           FUND SOURCES         Other Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900           SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900           SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900           Other Non-Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900           Other Non-Appropriated Funds         571,668,100         539,847,400         567,528,900           TOTAL - ALL SOURCES         669,176,500         653,072,500         681,949,800           AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state	Other Operating Expenditures	853,000	1,173,200	1,173,200
SPECIAL LINE ITEMS	Equipment	33,300	0	0
Advertising 9,743,600 15,500,000 15,500,000 15,500,000 15,500,000 15,500,000 1,468,700 ½ 1,157,200 1,335,200 1,468,700 ½ 10,854,400 ½ 13,317,600 22,143,800 19,894,400 ½ 00.00 V 10.00	OPERATING SUBTOTAL	6,921,100	8,353,700	8,458,500
Charitable Commissions ½         1,157,200         1,335,200         1,468,700 ½/           Instant Tickets ½/         13,317,600         22,143,800         19,894,400 ½/           On-Line Vendor Fees ½/         9,343,300         9,625,400         10,019,000 ½/           Retailer Commissions ½/         57,025,600         56,267,000         59,080,300 ½/           AGENCY TOTAL         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900 ½/           FUND SOURCES           Other Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900           SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900           SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900           Other Non-Appropriated Funds         571,668,100         539,847,400         567,528,900           TOTAL - ALL SOURCES         669,176,500         653,072,500         681,949,800           AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.           Operating Budget           Statewide Adjustments           The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions </td <td>SPECIAL LINE ITEMS</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	SPECIAL LINE ITEMS			
13,317,600   22,143,800   19,894,400   20,000	Advertising	9,743,600	15,500,000	15,500,000
On-Line Vendor Fees №         9,343,300         9,625,400         10,019,000 №           Retailer Commissions №         57,025,600         56,267,000         59,080,300 №           AGENCY TOTAL         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900 №           FUND SOURCES           Other Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900           SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900           SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds         97,508,400         113,225,100         114,420,900           Other Non-Appropriated Funds         571,668,100         539,847,400         567,528,900           TOTAL - ALL SOURCES         669,176,500         653,072,500         681,949,800           AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.           Operating Budget           Statewide Adjustments           The budget includes an increase of \$104,800 from the State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments	Charitable Commissions 3/	1,157,200	1,335,200	1,468,700 2/
Retailer Commissions ½ 57,025,600 56,267,000 59,080,300 ½ 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 ½   FUND SOURCES Other Appropriated Funds State Lottery Fund 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 Other Non-Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900 TOTAL - ALL SOURCES 669,176,500 653,072,500 681,949,800  AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  Deparating Budget  The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions  Statewide Adjustments The budget includes an increase of \$104,800 from the State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments	Instant Tickets ¥	13,317,600		
FUND SOURCES Other Appropriated Funds State Lottery Fund SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds Other Non-Appropriated Funds TOTAL - ALL SOURCES  AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  Statewide Adjustments The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions  113,225,100 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,900 113,225,100 114,420,900 114,420,	On-Line Vendor Fees 1/	9,343,300		
FUND SOURCES Other Appropriated Funds State Lottery Fund 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900 TOTAL - ALL SOURCES 669,176,500 653,072,500 681,949,800  AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  Operating Budget The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions	Retailer Commissions 1/	57,025,600	56,267,000	59,080,300 5/
Other Appropriated Funds State Lottery Fund 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900 TOTAL - ALL SOURCES 669,176,500 653,072,500 681,949,800  AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  Operating Budget The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions  Statewide Adjustments The budget includes of \$104,800 from the State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments	AGENCY TOTAL	97,508,400	113,225,100	114,420,900 \$/
Other Appropriated Funds State Lottery Fund 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900 TOTAL - ALL SOURCES 669,176,500 653,072,500 681,949,800  AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  Operating Budget The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions  Statewide Adjustments The budget includes an increase of \$104,800 from the State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments		38. 36.	- V	*
State Lottery Fund 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900 TOTAL - ALL SOURCES 669,176,500 653,072,500 681,949,800 AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  **Departing Budget**  The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions**  **State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments**  **The budget includes \$104,800 from the State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments**  **The budget includes \$104,800 from the State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments**  **The budget includes \$104,800 from the State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments**  **The budget includes \$20,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions**  **The budget includes \$20,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions**  **The budget includes \$20,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions**				
SUBTOTAL - Other Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900 Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900 TOTAL - ALL SOURCES 669,176,500 653,072,500 681,949,800  AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  Operating Budget The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions  Statewide Adjustments The budget includes \$104,800 from the State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments		07.500.400	442 225 402	444 400 000
SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds 97,508,400 113,225,100 114,420,900  Other Non-Appropriated Funds 571,668,100 539,847,400 567,528,900  TOTAL - ALL SOURCES 669,176,500 653,072,500 681,949,800  AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  Operating Budget  Statewide Adjustments The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions		The state of the s		-
Other Non-Appropriated Funds  571,668,100  539,847,400  567,528,900  TOTAL - ALL SOURCES  669,176,500  653,072,500  681,949,800  AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  Operating Budget  Statewide Adjustments The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions  (All Source State Lottery Part 2018 for statewide adjustments)  State Lottery Part 2018 for statewide adjustments  (All Source State Lottery Part 2018 for statewide adjustments)				
AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  Operating Budget  Statewide Adjustments The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions  (2)  State Value of Proceeding Statewide Adjustments  The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions	SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds	97,508,400	113,225,100	114,420,900
AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery is responsible for administering sanctioned games of chance. In addition to Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  Operating Budget  Statewide Adjustments The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions  State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments	Other Non-Appropriated Funds	571,668,100	539,847,400	567,528,900
Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  Operating Budget  Statewide Adjustments The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions  State Lottery Funds in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments  (All the budget in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments)	TOTAL - ALL SOURCES	669,176,500	653,072,500	681,949,800
Arizona-specific games, the state also participates in multi-state Powerball and Mega-Millions on-line games.  Operating Budget  Statewide Adjustments The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions  State Lottery Funds in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments  (All the budget in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments)	AGENCY DESCRIPTION — The Arizona Lottery i	s responsible for administer	ing sanctioned games of	chance. In addition to
The budget includes an increase of \$104,800 from the State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments (2)				
The budget includes an increase of \$104,800 from the State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments (2)	Operating Budget	Stat	tewide Adjustments	
The budget includes \$8,458,500 and 98.8 FTE Positions  State Lottery Fund in FY 2018 for statewide adjustments	presumy budget			of \$104,800 from the
The budget includes \$0,430,300 and 30.0 FTE Positions	5 - b - d - b - d - d - d - d - d - d - d	CALL I		
		031010113		

#### Login to AFIS Home Page. Create a BGA90 Document.

1. Referenced earlier in Creating an Appropriation Budget

#### **Header** section

1. Leave **blank.** Dates entered here will override dates in other sections of the BGA90 document when the validate button is clicked

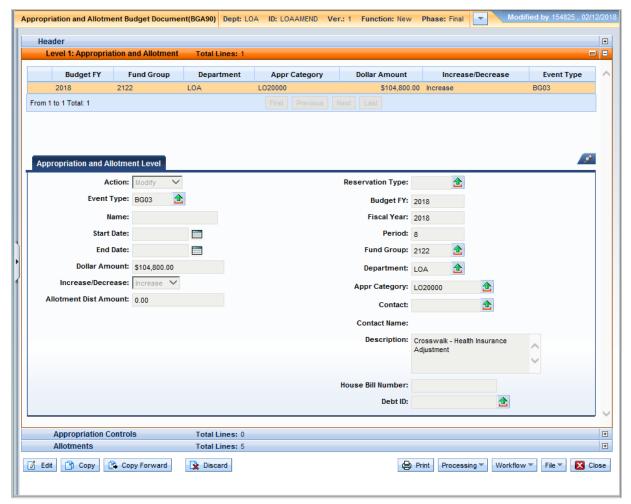
#### Level 1: Appropriation and Allotment section

- 1. Click Insert New Line
- 2. Action field, is **Modify** since the original appropriation for this JLBC Statewide Adjustment was already loaded in AFIS
- 3. Event Type field, enter BG03, Amend an Expense Budget

# AFIS MANUAL:

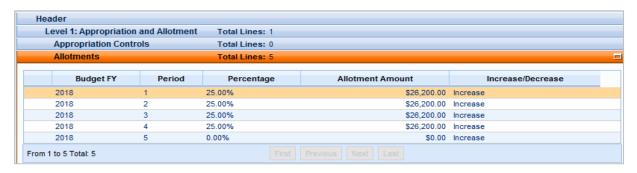
- 4. Name field, leave blank
- 5. Start/End Date fields, leave blank so not to override dates from original load
- 6. Dollar Amount field, enter the amount of the JLBC Statewide Adjustment 104,800
  - Statewide Adjustments should be entered as the full amount
- 7. Increase/Decrease field, is Increase
  - The JLBC Appropriations Report will list if the adjustment is an increase or decrease
- 8. **Budget FY** field, populate with the required budget fiscal year
- 9. Fiscal Year field, populate with required fiscal year
- 10. Period field, populate with required accounting period
- 11. Fund Group field, enter the data from your student data card
- 12. Department field, enter the data from your student data card
- 13. Appr Category field, enter the Appr Category 1 from your student data card
- 14. Description field, enter Crosswalk
- 15. House Bill Number field
- 16. If **Action field** is **Modify**, leave blank so not to override what was input in the original appropriation load.
- 17. Click Validate





#### Allotments section.

- 1. Click the Allotments section
- 2. Click Insert New Line 5 times to add 5 blank lines
- 3. Enter Allotment Periods 1 4 as 25%, increase and Period 5 as 0%, increase
- 4. Click Validate

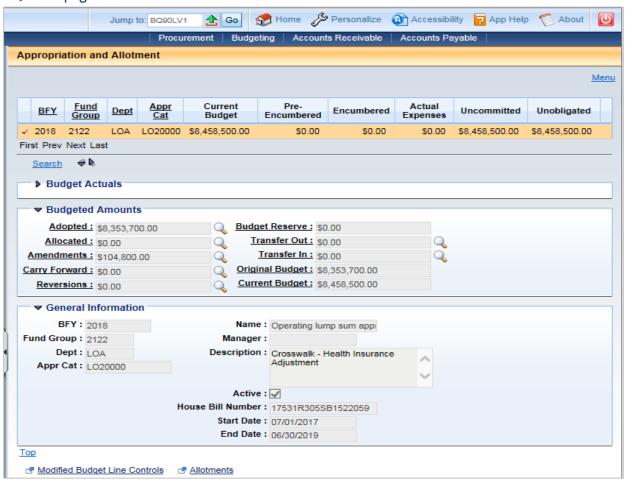




#### Validate and submit the document

- Click the Validate button to check for errors. If any errors exist, correct the errors then click the Validate button again. If the validation is successful, the following message is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen: Document validated successfully
- 2. Click **Submit** to submit the document to workflow for approval
- 3. Click **Home** to return to the Home Page

### BQ90LV1 page result





### Example – Back of the Budget Bill Appropriation Adjustments/Supplemental Appropriations

An example of a supplemental appropriation with the associated AFIS screen shots is below.

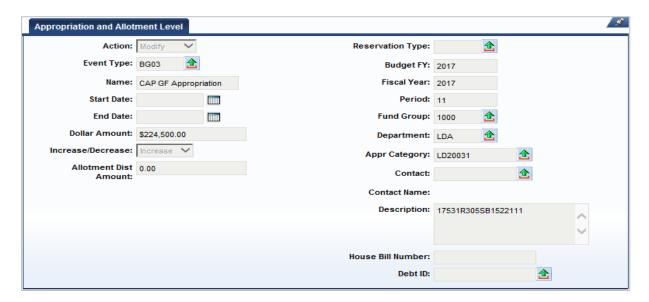
Sec. 111. State land department: supplemental appropriations:

fiscal year 2016-2017: exemption

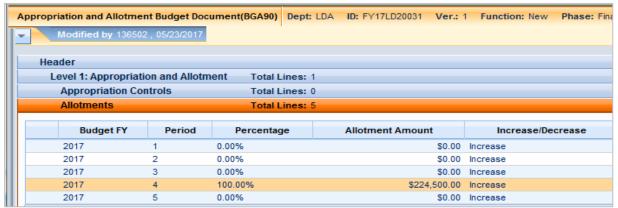
A. In addition to any other appropriations made in fiscal year 2016-2017, the following sums are appropriated in fiscal year 2016-2017 to the state land department for the following purposes:

1. \$224,500 from the state general fund for a CAP user fee adjustment.

Here is the BGA90 loading the \$224,500 supplemental appropriation.

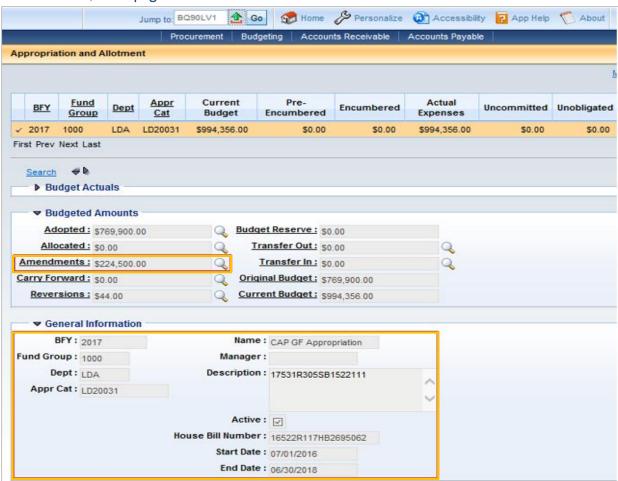


Not all quarterly allotments are loaded at 100% for Back of the Bill/Supplemental Appropriations. More information on allotments can be found at web address: <a href="https://gao.az.gov/afis/afis-information.">https://gao.az.gov/afis/afis-information.</a>





# Here is the BQ90LV1 page result





# Transfer Appropriation (Spending Authority) Budgets

When budget authority needs to be transferred from one budget line to another, a pair of balancing transfer in and transfer out lines must be created within an Appropriation budget (BGA90) document. The agency will also attach an Appropriation Transfer Request Letter to the BGA90.

- Line Action Modify
  - Event Type BG07, Transfer Out an Expense Budget
- Line Action Modify, which modifies an existing budget or New, which establishes a budget
  - o Event Type BG06, Transfer In an Expense Budget

### BGA90 Document and BQ90LV1 Page



# **Available Spending Authority**

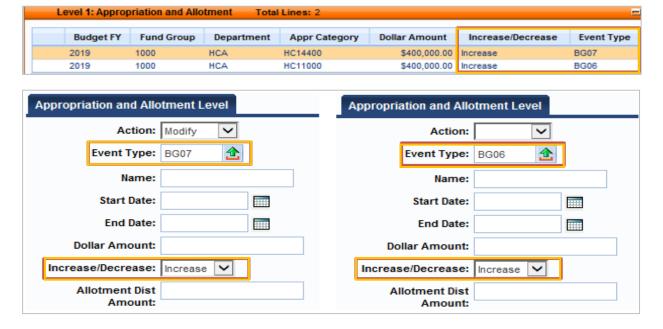
The BG07, Transfer Out budget line, must have enough available spending authority left for the transfer. This can be found on the BQ90LV1 page in AFIS.

#### **Fund Group**

Both of the BG07 Transfer Out and BG06 Transfer In budget lines must use the same fund group except for appropriation transfers using grant or federal monies.

### Increase/Decrease field

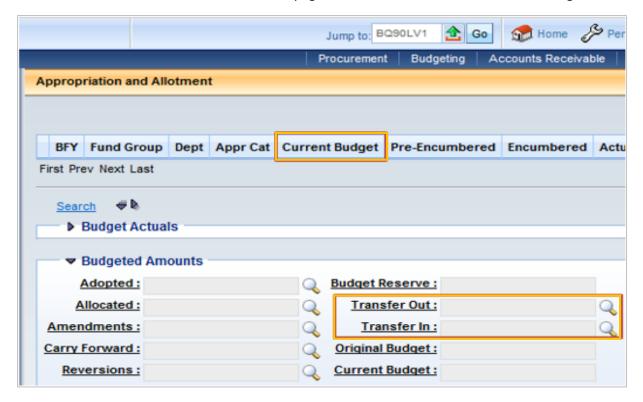
For the BG07 Transfer Out, the Increase/Decrease field is set to **Increase** which will subtract the dollar amount entered from the existing budget line. For the BG06 Transfer In, the Increase/Decrease field is also set to **Increase** which will add the amount to the current budget of the new or existing budget line.





#### Transfer Out/Transfer In Fields

Setting the Transfer Out budget line to Increase in a BGA90 document actually increases the Transfer Out field balance seen on the BQ90LV1 page but subtracts the amount from the current budget as shown below. Setting the Transfer In budget line to Increase in a BGA90 document increases the Transfer In field balance seen on the BQ90LV1 page and adds the amount to the current budget.



Note: When transferring out from an existing appropriation using a BGA90 document, several of the document fields will adjust or override current information on the BQ90LV1 page for the established budget (e.g. house bill number, start date, end date, etc.).



### Appropriation Transfer – Request Letter Template

# Your Agency Letterhead

Date

State Comptroller

General Accounting Office, Arizona Department of Administration

100 N. 15th Avenue #302

Phoenix, Arizona 85007

#### Dear Comptroller:

- (Your agency) requests to transfer (\$amount) out of the (name of appropriation) listed in Laws reference (Example: Laws 2018, Fifty-third Legislature, Second Regular Session, Chapter 276, Section 84) in (fiscal year).
- We request the transfer go into the (name of appropriation) listed in Laws reference (Example: Laws 2018, Fifty-third Legislature, Second Regular Session, Chapter 276, Section 84) in (fiscal year).
- Reason for request. Detailed explanation is required.
- If needed, list the amounts needed for the quarterly allotments rounded to a whole number.

Sincerely,

(Your signature)

**Allotments** – See the activity below on how to complete the Allotments section for both of the Transfer Out and Transfer In lines.



# Transfer an Appropriation Budget

#### Scenario

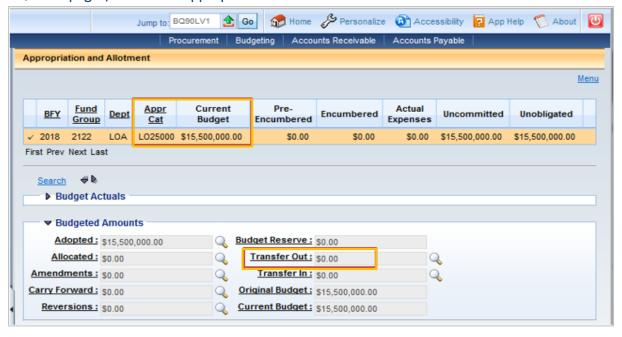
Your department has established a need to transfer an appropriation amount of \$5,000,000 from the Advertising appropriation to the Operating Lump Sum appropriation. Verify there is enough appropriation left in the transferring out appropriation from the BQ90LV1 page. Load a BGA90 document with a line for the transfer out and an additional line for the transfer in. Then view the appropriation transfer results on the BQ90LV1 page.

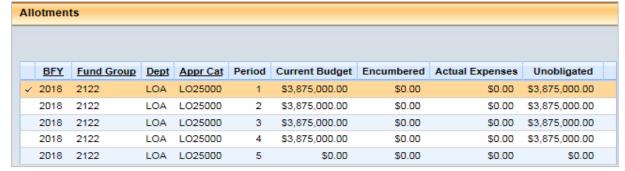
These two appropriations have already been loaded, possibly with your student data card information.

Sec. 59.	ARIZONA STATE LOTTERY COMMISSION		
			2017-18
	FTE positions		98.8
	Operating lump sum appropriation	\$	8,353,700
	Advertising	_	15,500,000
Total appropriation - Arizona state			
lottery commission		\$	23,853,700
Fund source:			
State lottery fund		\$	23,853,700

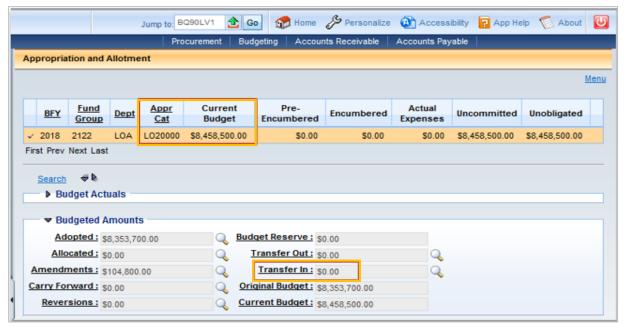


# BQ90LV1 pages, before the appropriation transfer









Login to AFIS. Create a BGA90 Document.

1. Follow the steps from creating an appropriation budget

#### **Header** section

1. **Leave blank.** Dates entered here will override dates in other sections of the BGA90 document when the validate button is clicked

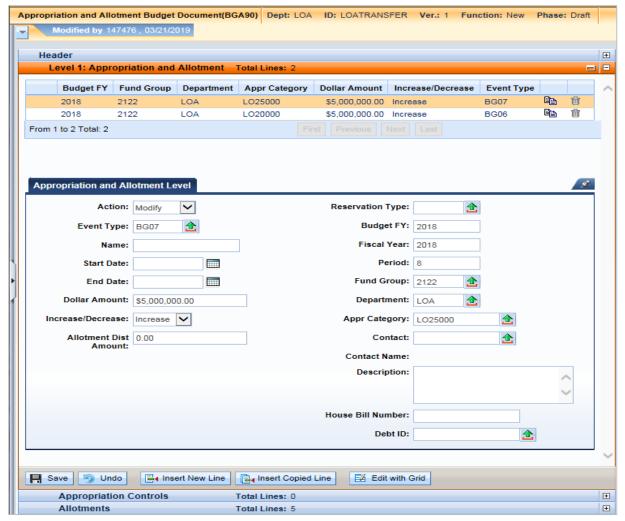
#### Level 1: Appropriation and Allotment section – Transfer Out

- 1. Click Insert New Line
- 2. Action field, set to Modify
- 3. Event Type field, enter BG07, Transfer Out an Expense Budget
- 4. **Dollar Amount** field, enter **5,000,000**
- 5. Increase/Decrease field, set to Increase
- 6. Start/End Date fields, leave blank so not to override dates from original load
- 7. Fund Group field, enter the data from your student data card
- 8. **Department** field, enter the data from your student data card
- 9. Appr Category field, enter the Appr Category 2 from your student data card
- 10. Description field, may leave blank
- 11. House Bill Number field, leave blank so not to override dates from original load

ADOA - GAO 9/01/2019

12. Click Validate

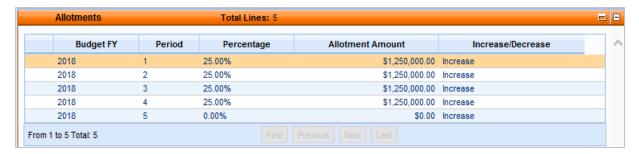




Allotments section - Transfer Out

- 1. Click on the Allotments section
- 2. Click Insert New Line 5 times to add 5 blank lines
- 3. Enter *Periods* 1 4 as 25%, increase and *Period* 5 as 0%, increase since the current budget allotments were at 25% for periods 1 4
  - For the Transfer Out appropriation, the Allotment period % should usually match the original budget allotment % amounts unless an Allotment Adjustment was previously approved.
- 4. Click Validate

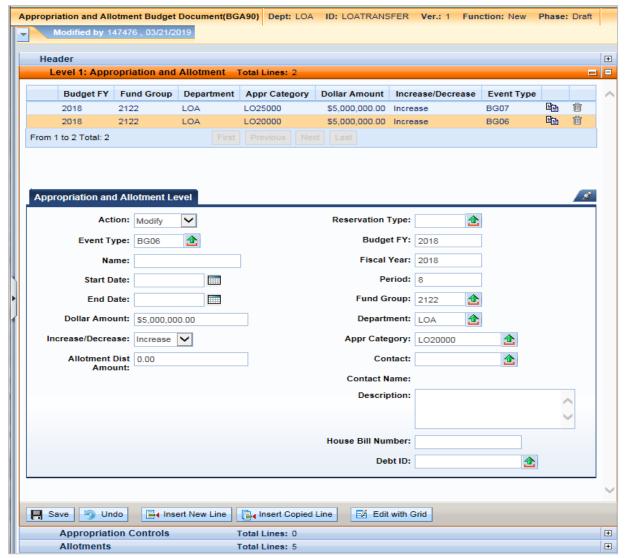




Level 1: Appropriation and Allotment – Transfer In

- 1. Click Insert New Line
- 2. Action field to Modify
- 3. Event Type field, enter BG06, Transfer In an Expense Budget
- 4. **Start/End Date** fields, **leave blank** for this example so not to override dates from original load. If establishing a new appropriation budget when transferring in, then enter dates.
- 5. **Dollar Amount** field, enter *5,000,000*
- 6. Increase/Decrease field set to Increase
- 7. Fund Group field, enter the data from your student data card
- 8. Department field, enter the data from your student data card
- 9. Appr Category field, enter the Appr Category 1 from your student data card
- 10. Description field, may leave blank
- 11. **House Bill Number** field, **leave blank** for this example because there is an existing appropriation, but if transferring into a new appropriation then follow the steps from creating an appropriation budget
- 12. Click Validate





Allotments section - Transfer In

- 1. Click the Allotments section
- 2. Click Insert New Line 5 times to add 5 blank lines
- 3. Enter *Periods 1 4 at 25%, increase* and *Period 5 as 0%, increase* since the original loaded allotments were at 25% for periods 1-4.
  - The Increase/Decrease selection in Allotments should be Increase for the transfer in.
  - For the Transfer In appropriation, the Allotment period % should usually match the original budget allotment % amounts unless an Allotment Adjustment was previously approved.
  - If there was not an existing budget loaded for the Transfer In, then the general fund portion of any lump sum appropriation is loaded in the following percentages for periods 1 4: 30%, 22%, 22% and 26%. All other funding sources for appropriations



should be loaded at 25% for each of the periods 1-4. Period 5 is setup at 0% to allow transaction processing in the following fiscal year for administrative adjustments.

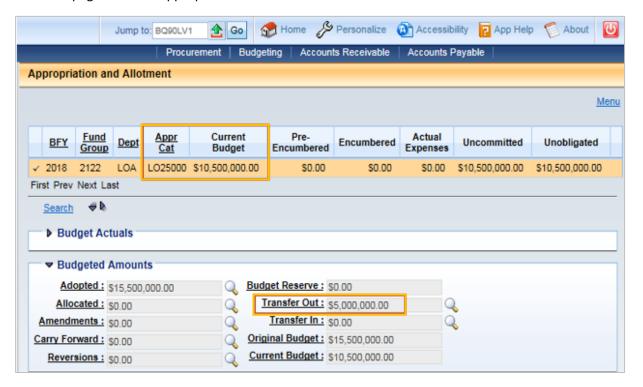
#### 4. Click Validate



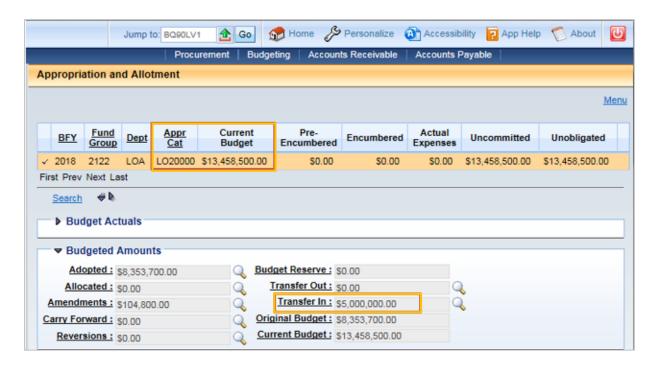
#### Validate and submit the document

- Click the Validate button to check for errors. If any errors exist, correct the errors then click the Validate button again. If the validation is successful, the following message is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen: Document validated successfully
- 2. Click **Submit** to submit the document to workflow for approval
- 3. Click Home to return to the Home Page

BQ90LV1 page after the appropriation transfer - Transfer Out and Transfer In







# **Allotment Adjustments**

Appropriation Allotment Adjustments may be requested using a BGA90 document code when the default allotment schedule within an appropriation does not meet an agency's needs. An Allotment Adjustment request letter should be attached to the BGA90 document.

- 1. Line Action New, if the appropriation has NOT been loaded in AFIS as of yet.
  - Event Type BGE1, Adopt Expense Budget Exception (for original or adjusting original budget allotments)
  - Event Type BGE3, Amend Expense Budget Exception (for supplemental or adjusting supplemental budget allotments)
- Line Action Modify, if the appropriation has already been loaded.
  - Event Type BGE1, Adopt Expense Budget Exception (for original or adjusting original budget allotments)
  - Event Type BGE3, Amend Expense Budget Exception (for supplemental or adjusting supplemental budget allotments)

Note: When modifying an existing budget using a BGA90 document, several of these fields will adjust or override current information on the BQ90LV1 page for the established budget.



### Allotment Adjustment – Request Letter Template

Your Agency Letterhead

Date

State Comptroller

General Accounting Office, Arizona Department of Administration

100 N. 15th Avenue #302

Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Comptroller:

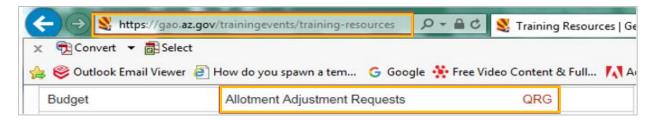
- In accordance with ARS 35-173, we request an appropriation allotment adjustment.
- Laws reference (Example: Laws 2018, Fifty-third Legislature, Second Regular Session, Chapter 276, Section 84) appropriates (total appropriation amount) to the (your agency) for the (appropriation name) in (fiscal year).
- · Reason for request. Detailed explanation is required.
- List the new quarterly amounts requested rounded to a whole number.

Sincerely,

(Your signature)

#### Allotment Adjustment Requests – QRG

Instructions are posted as the Allotment Adjustment Requests – QRG at the following web address: <a href="https://gao.az.gov/trainingevents/training-resources">https://gao.az.gov/trainingevents/training-resources</a>. This quick reference guide was developed to answer common questions regarding how to request an Allotment Adjustment, how to create an Allotment Adjustment Request Letter, and how to enter fields in an AFIS BGA90 document for Allotment Adjustments using Event Types BGE1 or BGE3.





#### **BGA90 Document**



Note: There are two scenarios for allotment adjustments requiring the BGA90 document to be filled out differently. One scenario is if the budget has not been loaded into AFIS yet and the other activity is for if the budget has already been loaded into AFIS.



# Appropriation Allotment Adjustment, not yet loaded

#### Scenario

Your department has a business need to request an appropriation allotment adjustment on a new appropriation that has not been loaded into AFIS yet. Instead of using the default allotment schedule, you request to load Periods 1 – 4 at 100%, 0%, 0%, and 0% respectively. Complete an appropriation allotment adjustment request using a BGA90 document and view the result on the BQ90LV1 page.

Login to AFIS Home Page.

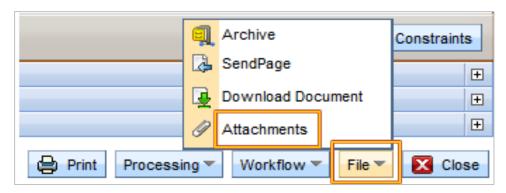
Search the desired appropriation on the BQ90LV1 page in AFIS to verify that a budget has not been loaded yet.

#### Create a BGA90 Document.

1. Follow the steps from creating an appropriation budget

#### **Header** section

- 1. **Leave blank.** Dates entered here will override dates in other sections of the BGA90 document when the validate button is clicked.
- 2. Attach request letter to the BGA90

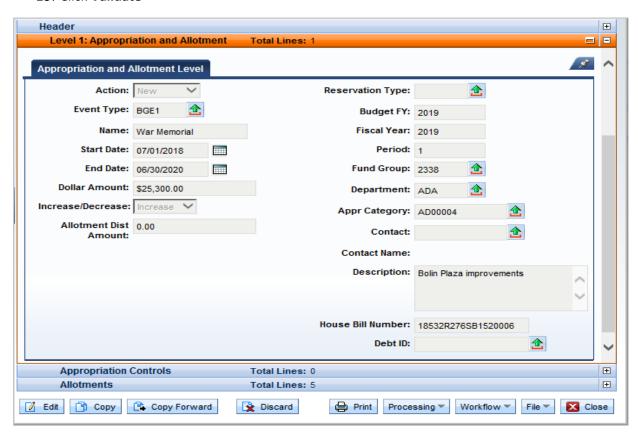


Level 1: Appropriation and Allotment section

- 1. Click Insert New Line
- 2. Action field, New
- 3. Event Type field, enter BGE1, for normal loads and BGE3, for supplemental loads



- 4. Name field, may leave blank
- 5. **Start/End Date** fields, fill in according to the appropriation type including an additional year for administrative adjustments if applicable
- 6. **Dollar Amount** field, enter the amount of the appropriation per law
- 7. Increase/Decrease field, Increase
- 8. Allotment Dist Amount field, must leave blank
- 9. **Budget FY** field, enter the correct Budget Fiscal Year, if left blank it will default to the current BFY
- 10. Fiscal Year, enter the correct Fiscal Year, if left blank it will default to the current FY
- 11. Period, enter the correct Period, if left blank it will default to the current Period
- 12. Description field, may leave blank
- 13. House Bill Number field, fill in using standard format
- 14. Use applicable COA elements for the remaining fields from your student data card
- 15. Click Validate

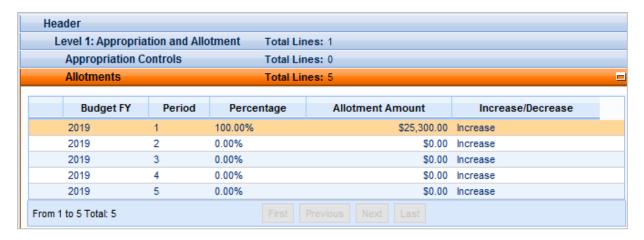




### Complete the Allotments section

- 1. Click on the Allotments section
- 2. Click Insert New Line 5 times to add 5 blank lines
  - Enter the requested quarterly allotment percentages making sure to round to a whole number and set as increase.

# 3. Click Validate

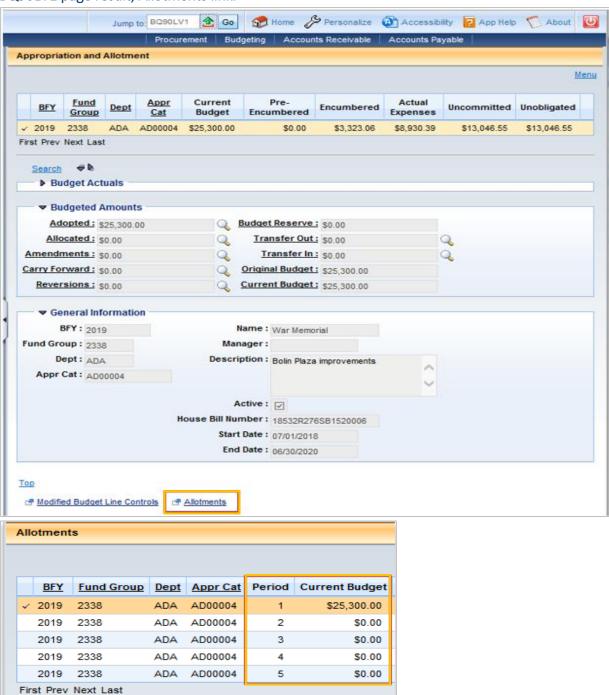


#### Validate and submit the document

- Click the Validate button to check for errors. If any errors exist, correct the errors then click the Validate button again. If the validation is successful, the following message is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen: Document validated successfully
- 2. Click **Submit** to submit the document to workflow for approval
- 3. Click **Home** to return to the Home Page



### BQ90LV1 page result, Allotments link.





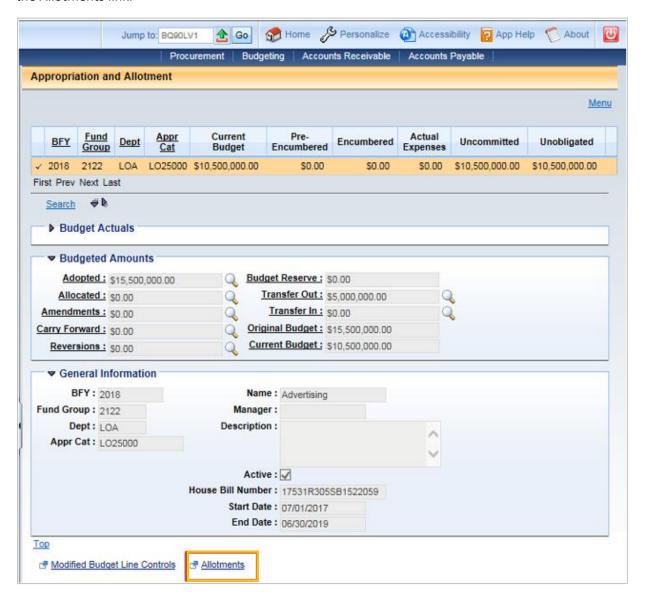


# Appropriation Allotment Adjustment, previously loaded

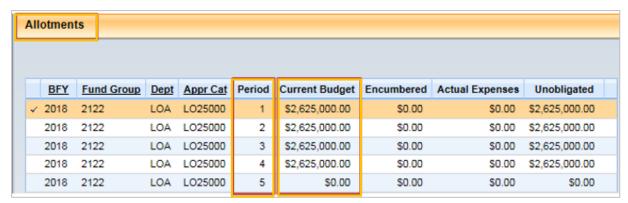
#### Scenario

Your department needs to adjust appropriation allotments form an established budget already loaded into AFIS by moving \$2,625,000 form Allotment Period 4 to Period 3. Complete an appropriation allotment adjustment using a BGA90 document and view the result on the BQ90LV1 page, allotments link.

To find the allotments prior to the adjustment, search the loaded budget on the BQ90LV1 page and click the Allotments link.





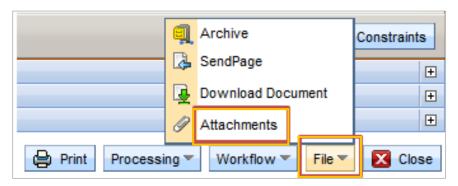


Login to AFIS Home Page. Create a BGA90 Document

1. Follow the steps from creating an appropriation budget

#### **Header** section

- 1. **Leave blank.** Dates entered here will override dates in other sections of the BGA90 document when the validate button is clicked
- 2. Attach request letter to the BGA90

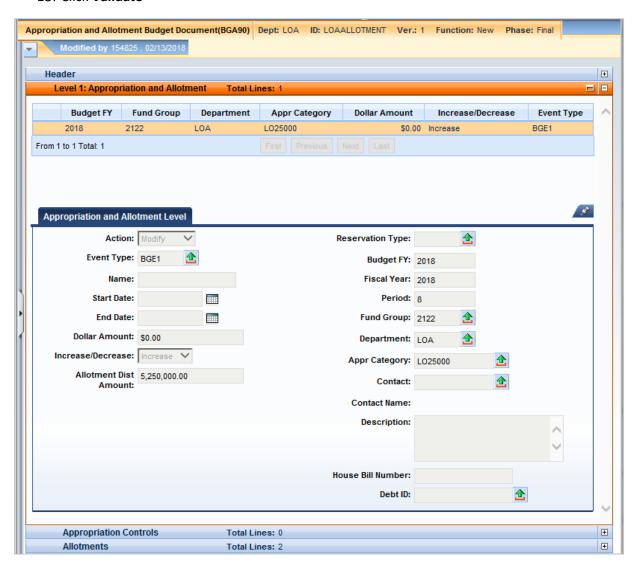


Level 1: Appropriation and Allotment section

- 1. Click Insert New Line
- 2. Action field, Modify
- 3. Event Type field, enter BGE1, if previously loaded as BG01. Use BGE3, if previously loaded as BG03
- 4. **Start/End Date** fields, **leave blank**, dates entered here will override what was already loaded on the BQ90LV1 page for an established budget.
- 5. Dollar Amount field, must leave blank
- 6. Increase/Decrease field, Increase
- 7. **Allotment Dist Amount**, enter **5,250,000**. This is the total of the absolute value from the amounts entered into all Periods on the Allotments section in the BGA90 document. For example, if \$2,625,000 was being moved from period 4 to period 3, then the absolute value of the movement of both Periods totals \$5,250,000.



- 8. **Budget FY**, **leave blank**, unless if desire is to post to a specific Budget Fiscal Year, submitting the document will populate the current BFY
- 9. Fiscal Year, leave blank, submitting the document will populate the current FY
- 10. Period, leave blank, submitting the document will populate the current period
- 11. Appr Category field, enter the Appr Category 2 from your student data card
- 12. Use the applicable COA elements for the remaining fields from your student data card
- 13. **Description** field, may **leave blank**
- 14. House Bill Number field, leave blank
- 15. Click Validate





### Complete the Allotments section

- 1. Click on the **Allotments** section
- 2. Click **Insert New Line** 2 times to add 2 blank lines
  - In this activity, the original budget has been loaded previously so you only need to add enough Allotment lines to adjust the periods that you are requesting.
  - Use the Allotment Adjustment Formula found in the Allotment Adjustment Requests

     QRG to find the Allotment Amount change for each quarter. Please note that the
     Formula is interactive. As you enter in the original appropriation information, it will provide the amounts needed to enter into the BGA90.
- 3. Do not use the Percentage column but rather enter the specific amount in the Allotment Amount column

Allotment Adjustment - Formula						
AGY	APPR YEAR	APCAT#	FGRP#	APPR AMOUNT		
	Remaining APPR Allotment (Spending Authority)					
	Quarter 1 MA	Quarter 2 MA	Quarter 3 MA	Quarter 4 MA		
Allotment Period %-Before						
BQ90LV1 - Before	0	0 = 7710	0.00	0.00		
Allotment Period %-Requested						
BQ90LV1 - Requested	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Allotment change	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Amount to enter on Allotment Dist Amount field:		0.00				
Notes:	OSPB Recommend	lation Y/N	GAO Approval and Date			

- 4. Enter Allotment Period 3 as 2,625,000 in the Allotment Amount column and set as increase
- 5. Enter Allotment Period 4 as 2,625,000 in the Allotment Amount column and set as decrease
- 6. Click Validate



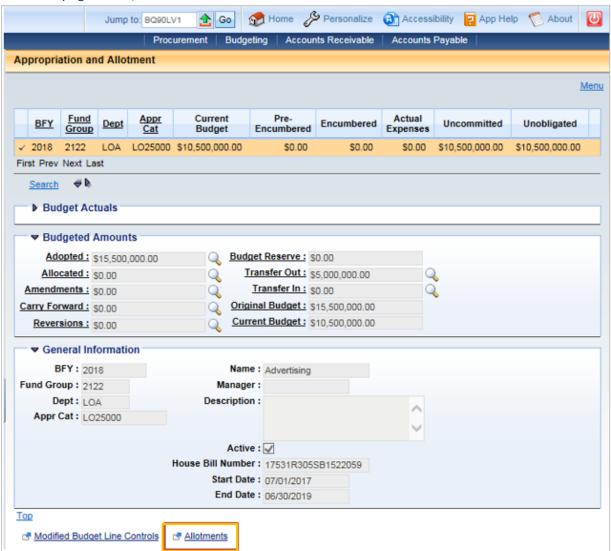


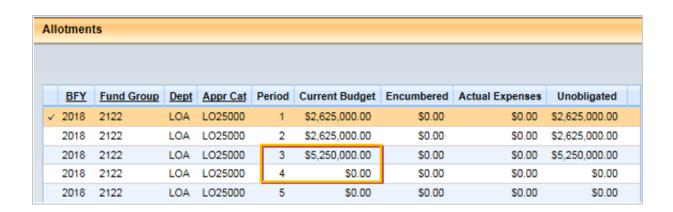
#### Validate and submit the document

- 1. Click the **Validate** button to check for errors. If any errors exist, correct the errors then click the **Validate** button again. If the validation is successful, the following message is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen: **Document validated successfully**
- 2. Click **Submit** to submit the document to workflow for approval
- 3. Click **Home** to return to the Home Page



### BQ90LV1 page result, Allotments link.







# **Relief Bill Budgets**

Also using a BGA90 document, an agency may submit a request for inclusion in the Relief Bill. This relates to unpaid claims that are more than one fiscal year and less than four fiscal years old with sufficient funds remaining in the reverted appropriation to pay the claim(s).

A.R.S. § 35-191.C. provides the statutory authority for submission to the legislature of unpaid claims that are more than one fiscal year old, but less than four fiscal years old. Any unpaid claims for goods or services received during this time frame provided by A.R.S. § 35-191.C will be considered for inclusion in the Relief Bill. The GAO will provide guidance annually regarding submission deadlines.

Prior year claims of \$300 or less should not be included in the Relief Bill. They should be handled per A.R.S. § 35-191.D. as follows: "A claim of three hundred dollars or less from a prior fiscal year presented for payment by June 30 of the fourth subsequent fiscal year may be paid out of an available current year appropriation of the budget unit if the claim is determined to be in the best interest of this state and is approved by the director of the department of administration." The \$300 limitation is per vendor and not per invoice. Requests must be submitted to the GAO State Comptroller in writing for consideration.

The appropriation line item from which the claim is to be paid must have a reverted balance sufficient to pay the claim. Claims will not be considered for inclusion in the Relief Bill by the GAO unless there is sufficient reversion. If the reverted balance is insufficient or if there was no reversion in the appropriation line item, the agency may present the claim to the legislature as a supplemental appropriation request.

Claims that meet Relief Bill criteria must be clearly identified as Relief Bill items and attached to a BGA90 document along with any other supporting documentation. The BGA90 document must be submitted electronically to the General Accounting Office. Agencies must provide an explanation of why the claim(s) was/were not paid in a timely manner to be considered for inclusion in the Relief Bill. Supporting documentation must be sufficient to verify the order date and receipt date of merchandise or services.

### **Relief Bill Instructions and Procedures Location**

Relief Bill Instructions and Procedures are posted at the following web address: <a href="https://gao.az.gov/afis/afis-information">https://gao.az.gov/afis/afis-information</a>.

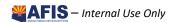
**BGA90** Document Creation – In AFIS, create a BGA90 document. The BGA90 document ID must be in a specific format as follows: RELIEFyyAGY. yy = the last 2 digits of the current fiscal year. AGY = your agency 3 digit AFIS code. All Relief Bill appropriation loads need to contain at least two lines. The first line will be to enter the Relief Bill appropriation budget.

The following lines will be to track the cumulative carry forward Relief Bill amounts for each appropriation/fund group per year. Appropriations should be entered using the following guidelines:

Level 1: Appropriation and Allotment Section

Relief Bill appropriation budget line(s):

- 1. Action = New
- 2. Event Type = **BG01**



# AFIS MANUAL:

- 3. Start date = date BGA90 document is keyed
- 4. End date = 06/30/20YY (enter 06/30 of the current fiscal year)
- 5. **Budget FY** = enter the current fiscal year as the Budget FY
- 6. **Fiscal Year** = enter the current fiscal year
- Fund Group = fund group of the original appropriation of which the claim would have been paid out of
- 8. Appr Category = **RELIEF**
- 9. **House Bill Number** = Relief Bill (this will later be changed once the bill signed by Governor and chaptered by the Secretary of State)

Carry forward tracking amount line(s):

- 10. Action = Modify
- 11. Event Type = **BG04**
- 12. **Start date** = leave blank
- 13. **End date** = leave blank
- 14. **Budget FY** = year the claim relates to
- 15. Fiscal Year = enter the current fiscal year
- 16. **Fund Group** = fund group of the original appropriation of which the claim would have been paid out of
- 17. Appr Category = appr category that would have been used to pay the claim
- 18. House Bill Number = leave blank

#### **Allotments** Section

- 1. For the Relief Bill appropriation budget line(s):
  - Load periods 1 5 with the current period we are in at 100% as an increase, rest at 0%
- 2. For the carry forward tracking amount line(s):
  - Do not load any allotments leave blank



### **Claim Processing**

Once the Relief Bill is signed by the Governor and chaptered by the Secretary of State, the GAO will notify the agencies and the BGA90 documents can be approved. The agencies will then enter their encumbrance, if needed, and claim in AFIS. The payment transaction will be routed to the GAO for approval and processing.

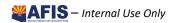
The encumbrance and claim document ID must be the same as the claim number specified in the signed and chaptered Relief Bill. When entering the claim documents in AFIS, the appropriation number used to pay the claim(s) must be RELIEF, the fund number used must match the fund authorized by the law and the object code used must be 7556 (Relief Bill Expenditures).

The GAO will verify the payment information matches the original request and release the payment document. If the document information does not match or is invalid, the document will be rejected and routed back to the agency.

The document is then submitted for payment generation and the budget is updated. The GAO will run reports to validate all payments have been processed and the appropriation budgets have been reduced per the Relief Bill.

For more information on processing encumbrance and claim documents in AFIS, please refer to the Accounts Payable Training Guide located on the following website:

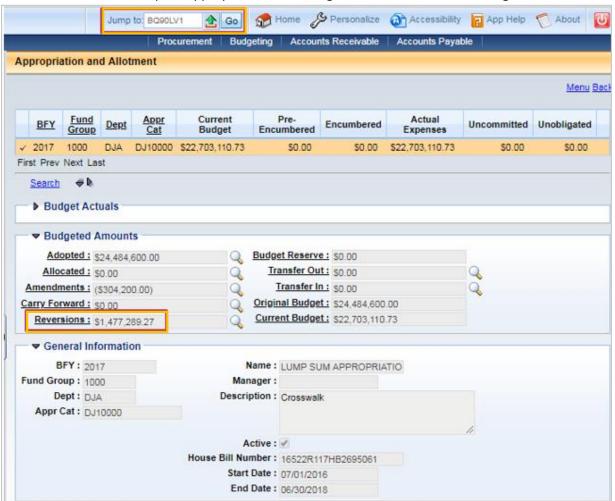
https://gao.az.gov/trainingevents/training-resources





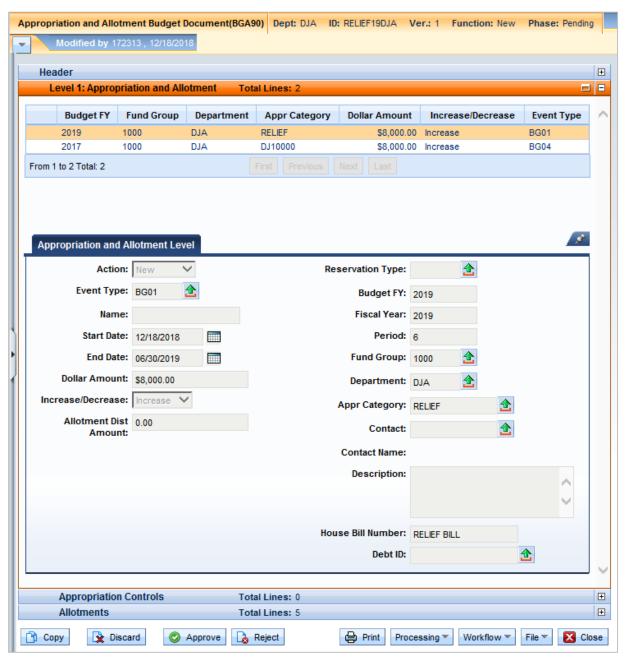
### Example – Relief Bill Load

Here is an example of when an agency submitted a BFY2017 claim for \$8,000 in FY2019 for inclusion in the Relief Bill. See if the lapsed appropriation has enough reverted amount remaining.



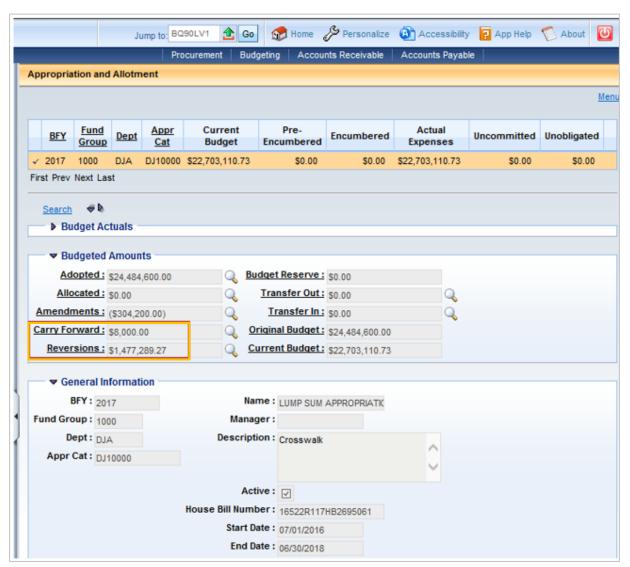


Load the BGA90 with two lines according to the Relief Bill Instructions and Procedures. One for the Relief Bill appropriation budget line and another for the Carry Forward tracking amount line.



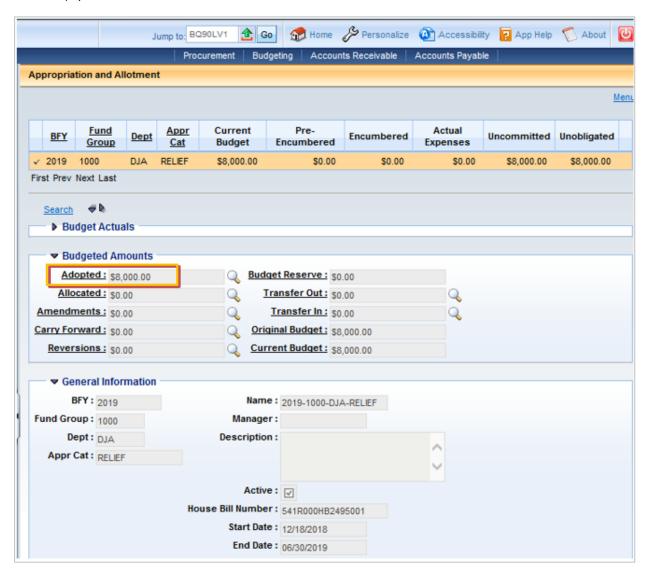


Once the Relief Bill becomes law and is chaptered in the legislative cycle, the GAO will approve the BGA90. Here is the resulting BQ90LV1 for the lapsed BFY2017 appropriation. Notice the Carry Forward field increased by \$8,000 and the Reversions field stayed the same.





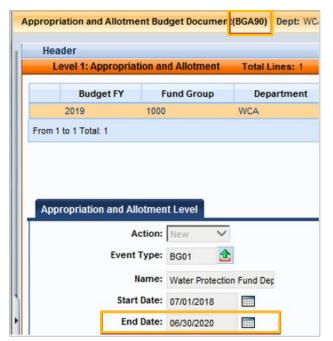
Lastly, here is the BQ90LV1 of the new BFY2019 Relief Bill appropriation that will be used to pay the old claim of \$8,000.

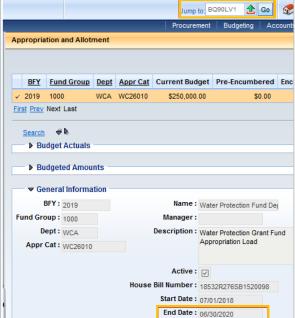




# **Appropriation Budget Lapse Process**

Appropriation budgets are lapsed during the fiscal year end close by the GAO and are pulled from the End Date specified in a BGA90 document, which is shown on the BQ90LV1 page. This means that appropriation balances in AFIS are lapsed based on the BQ90LV1 end date and no longer available. Start and End Dates must be set pursuant to legislation. Setting the proper Start and End Dates for an Appropriation budget line is very important since these dates control the lapse process for the budget line.







# **Departmental Operating Budgets**

# **Learning Objectives**

In this lesson, you will:

- Create a Departmental operating budget and load constraints
- Amend a Departmental operating budget
- Transfer a Departmental operating budget

### Lesson Overview

Departmental operating budgets provide a way to capture, display, and limit expenditures compared to a pre-established plan. In this lesson, users review the operating budget structures and event types. Users will also create, modify, and transfer an expense budget.

# **Departmental Operating Budget Structures**

The departmental operating budgets are used to track and limit expenses. When an expense document is processed in AFIS, the system will perform a check against the requesting department's budget and only allow the transaction if sufficient funds are available.

Departments can choose the budget structure that best suits their needs from the available budget structures in AFIS. The budget structures used by departments to track expenses and the COA detail they provide are:

- Budget Structure 91 Bureau
- Budget Structure 92 District
- Budget Structure 93 Division
- Budget Structure 95 Unit

Some departments may choose to use more levels of detail within a budget structure when creating budget line entries than other departments. This flexibility allows departments to track and report on expenses as necessary.

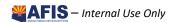
It is important to note that budget lines can be created with a line amount of \$0. This effectively creates a way to track spending without setting any limitations on the amount that can be spent against a specific budget.

#### **Budget Structure Elections**

Several options are available for agencies loading their new fiscal year Departmental budgets. To view a copy of the agency budget structure elections chart, please visit the GAO website using the web address <a href="https://gao.az.gov/afis/afis-information">https://gao.az.gov/afis/afis-information</a>.

#### Roll-Forward Budget with Prior Year's Budget Amounts in Final/Submit Status

This method may be used for budget structures 91, 92, 93, 94 and 95. The roll-forward budget with prior year's budget amount option will roll to the next fiscal year with a status of **final**. The Current





Budget amount will be the only amount rolled forward. The agency will need to manually create budget modification documents, if changes are needed to budgeted dollar values.

### Roll-Forward Budget in Draft Status

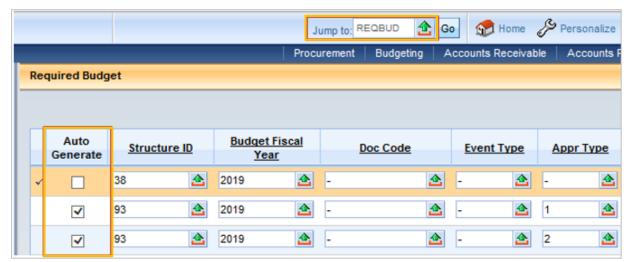
This method may be used for budget structures 91, 92, 93, 94 and 95. The roll-forward budget with prior year's budget amount option will roll to the next fiscal year with a status of **draft**. Agencies will then need to update the amounts in the budget documents and submit the documents to workflow.

### Budget Interface Upload

This option is only available for those agencies that were approved by the GAO. This method can be used for all budget structures and can be combined with the other budget options.

#### Auto-Generate

The Auto-Generate feature may be used for budget structures 92, 93, and 95. The auto-generate function tracks an agency's spend without requiring a departmental budget to be loaded. If elected, the prior year's budget amount will not roll to the next fiscal year. Instead, the applicable budget screen will be populated as spend increases for the agency.



Note: GAO recommends the Auto-Generate option for agencies using budget structures 92, 93, or 95. This method relaxes the budget document requirement and will allow an agency to enter the projected budget amounts at a later date. The budgets generated using the Auto-Generate method will not show up on Budget related reports in infoAdvantage; however, spend tracking can still be obtained in expenditure related reports (e.g. AP-N338). Agencies may also view the budget information using the online screens such as BQ92LV4.

Requests to make changes to the REQBUD page need to be submitted by email to gaoafr@azdoa.gov.



# **Event Types**

The valid event types on the BGE## documents are listed in Table 4 below:

**Table 4: Department Expense Budget Event Types** 

Event Type	Name
BG01	Adopt an Expense Budget
BG03	Amend an Expense Budget
BG06	Transfer In an Expense Budget
BG07	Transfer Out an Expense Budget
BG08	Deactivate Budget Line
BG09	Activate Budget Line
BG10	Delete Budget Line

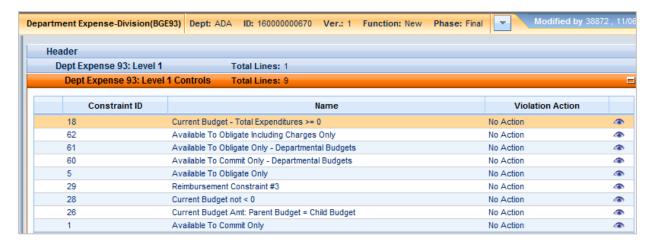
# **Query and Summary Query Pages**

Budget Structure	Name	Query Pages	Summary Query Pages
91	Department – Bureau	BQ91LV1	
		BQ91LV2	ESUM91L2
		BQ91LV3	
		BQ91LV4	
92	Department – District	BQ92LV1	
		BQ92LV2	
		BQ92LV3	
		BQ92LV4	ESUM92L4
93	Department – Division	BQ93LV1	
		BQ93LV2	
		BQ93LV3	ESUM93L3
95	Department – Unit	BQ95LV1	
		BQ95LV2	ESUM95L2
		BQ95LV3	ESUM95L3
		BQ95LV4	
		BQ95LV5	
		BQ95LV6	
		BQ95LV7	ESUM95L7

# **Budget Controls/Constraints**

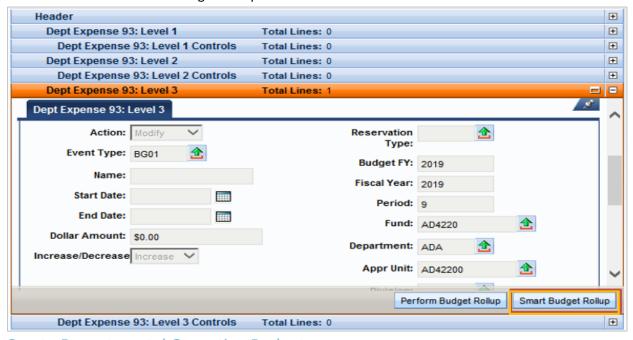
For more information, see the Budgetary Controls chapter in this training guide. Agencies may load constraints to departmental budget lines or adjust them anytime during the year. All constraints are turned off for budget structures 92, 93, and 95, but agencies can still choose to manually change the constraints for these structures. Agencies may review constraints on the BUDLCON and BUDCON pages.





### **Budget Rollups**

Always use the **Smart Budget Rollup** instead of the Perform Budget Rollup. The Smart Budget Rollup takes the budget line(s) at the lowest budget level entered and properly adjusts all higher budget level lines and COA elements. The Name and Description fields are not rolled up to higher levels on budget documents when the Smart Budget Rollup action is taken. It also saves the document.



Create Departmental Operating Budgets

The documents used to create and modify departmental operating budgets include BGE91, BGE92, BGE93, and BGE95 and they correspond to the chosen budget structure.

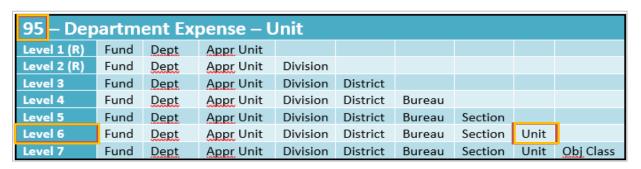
- 1. Line Action New
- 2. Event Type BG01, Adopt an Expense Budget

The only differences between the operating budget documents are the levels available for entry and the COA elements required. Only the required levels within a budget structure must be defined; however,



users should start at the lowest level to be used when creating a new departmental budget line. This allows the higher levels to be automatically calculated using the Smart Budget Roll Up feature.

For example, if a department is using budget structure 95 and wants to track expenses at the Unit level, the department user would enter all budget information in Level 6 on a BGE95 document and use the Smart Budget Roll Up feature to calculate the amounts for levels 1 through 5.







#### Create a Departmental Operating Budget

#### Scenario

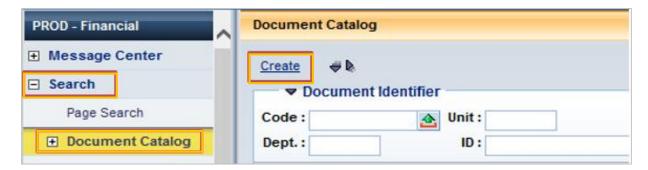
Your department is ready to establish its departmental operating budget based on the forecasted department requirements. You are responsible for creating the BGE93 document is AFIS to establish the budget lines using budget structure 93 to record at the Object Class level; Level 3 in the budget structure.

Login to AFIS Home Page. Create a BGE93 Document

- 1. In the Secondary Navigation Panel, click **Search**
- 2. Click Document Catalog



#### 3. Click Create

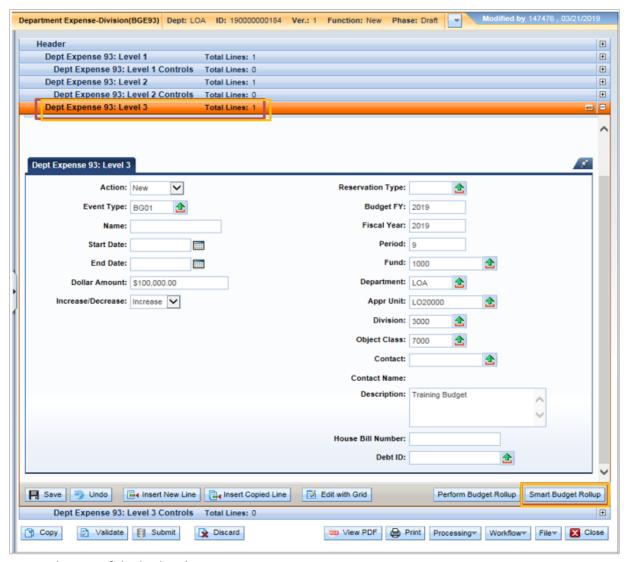


- 4. In the **Code** field, enter **BGE93**
- 5. In the **Dept** field, enter the data from *your student data card*
- 6. Check the **Auto Numbering** check box
- 7. Click Create. The budget document opens

#### Dept Expense 93: Level 3 section

- 1. Click Insert New Line. The Action defaults to New
- 2. In the Event Type field, enter BG01, Adopt an Expense Budget
- 3. In the **Dollar Amount** field, enter **100,000**
- 4. Observe the default Increase/Decrease action is Increase
- 5. In the **Fund** field, enter **1000**
- 6. In the **Dept** field, enter the data from *your student data card*
- 7. In the Appr Unit field, enter the data from your student data card
- 8. In the **Division** field, enter the data from **your student data card**
- 9. In the **Object Class** field, enter **7000**
- 10. In the **Description** field, enter *Training budget*
- 11. Click the Smart Budget Rollup button

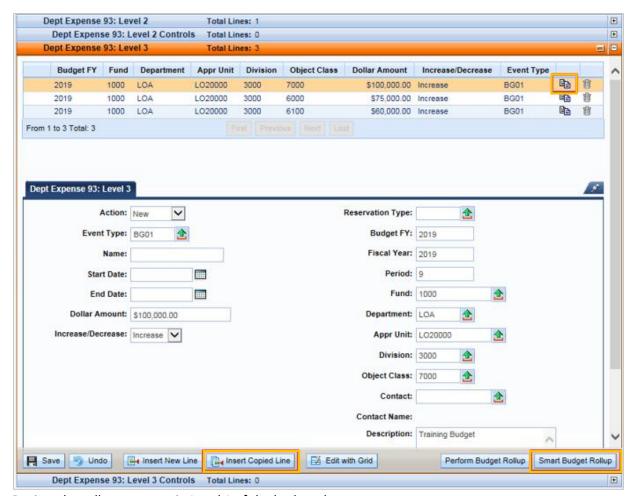




Create the rest of the budget lines

- 1. At the top of the section, click Copy Line
- 2. At the bottom of the section, click Insert Copied Line
- 3. In the Dollar Amount field, enter 75,000
- 4. In the **Object Class** field, enter **6000**
- 5. Click Insert Copied Line
- 6. In the **Dollar** Amount field, enter **60,000**
- 7. In the Object Class field, enter 6100
- 8. Click Smart Budget Rollup





Review the rollup amounts in Level 1 of the budget document.

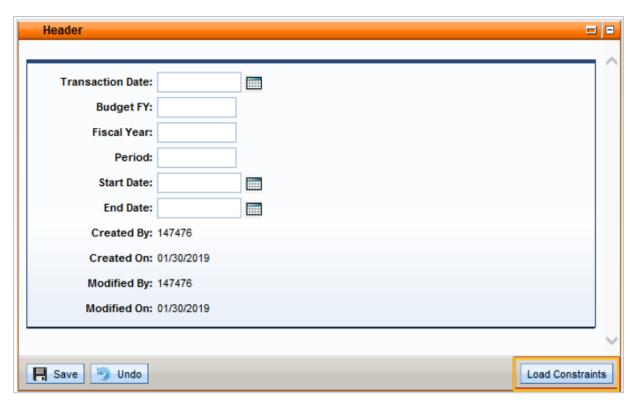
- 1. In the Document Navigation Panel, click Dept Expense 93: Level 1
- 2. Observe the Dollar Amount for the line that has been created automatically in this section of the document is \$235,000; the sum of the three lines on Level 3 with the same Department, Appr Unit, and Fund.



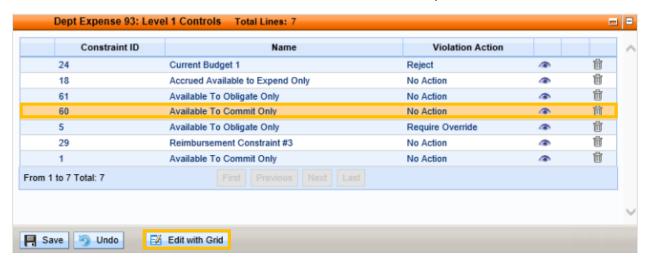
#### **Load Constraints**

- 1. Click **Header Panel**
- 2. Click Load Constraints at the bottom right of the Header Screen



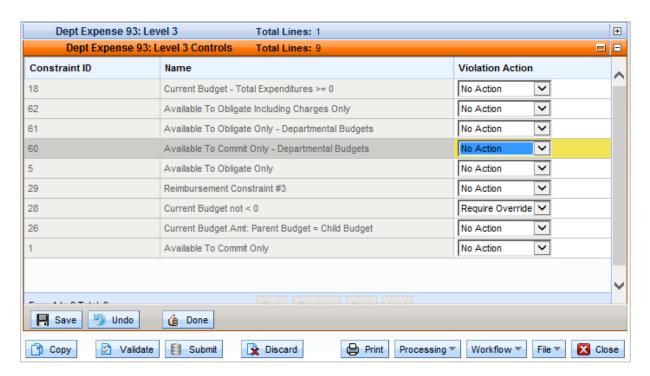


- 3. In the Document Navigation Panel, click **Dept Expense 93**: Level 3 Controls
- 4. Observe the Constraint ID information and the Edit with Grid option



5. If it is determined that the **Available to Commit Only** Constraint **60** needs to be changed to **Require Override**, click the **Edit with Grid** option and select the desired Violation Action from the dropdown and then click done. See chapter 8 on Budgetary Controls for additional information.

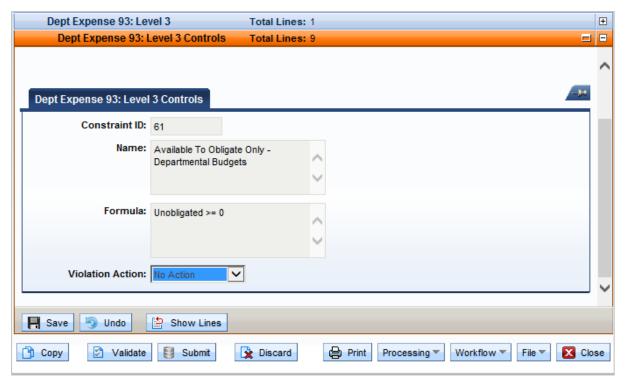




6. Violation Action changes for a budget level may also be made by clicking on an **eye icon** instead of the Edit with Grid option.





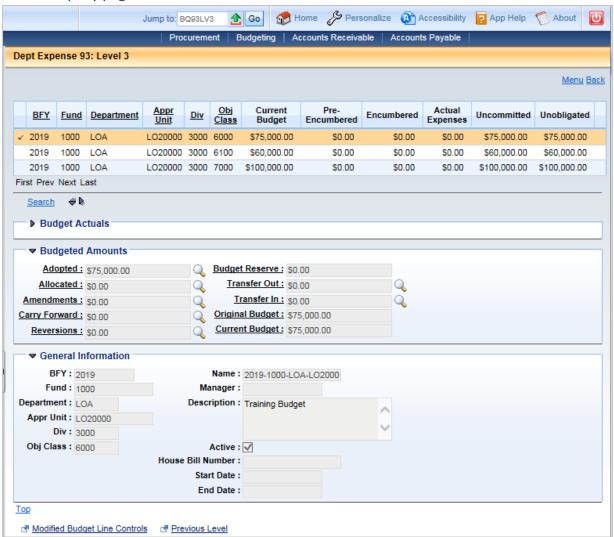


Validate and submit the document

- 1. Click the **Validate** button to check for errors. If any errors exist, correct the errors then click the **Validate** button again. If the validation is successful, the following message is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen: **Document validated successfully**
- 2. Click **Submit** to submit the document to workflow for approval
- 3. Click **Home** to return to the Home Page



#### BQ93LV3 query page result.



#### Amend Departmental Operating Budget

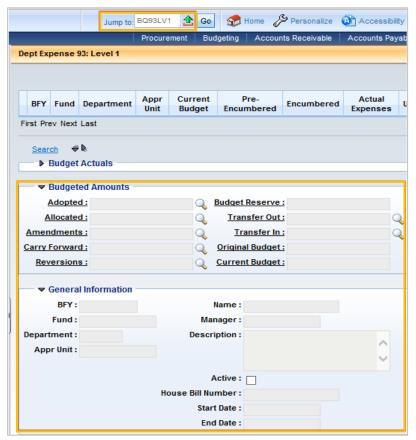
Departments may need to amend departmental operating budgets based on updates and changes to forecast data. Modification or amendment of a departmental operating budget requires the creation and submission of the same budget document type that was used to create the budget line. For example, if the department uses budget structure 91 then the document used to create the budget line is the BGE91.

- Line Action Modify, if the departmental budget has been loaded in AFIS.
- Line Action New, if the departmental budget has not been loaded in AFIS yet.
- Event Type BG03, Amend an Expense Budget.

When a budget line is amended, the Increase/Decrease field needs to be set so that the dollar amount entered is either added to or subtracted from the current budget amount. This value represents the change in budget amount and is different than accounting documents where a new value is entered.



Note: When modifying an existing departmental budget using any BGE9# document, several of these document fields will adjust or override current information on the BQ9#LV# page for the established departmental budget. To change several of these fields on the BQ9#LV# page, you will use a BGE9# document.





## Amend a Departmental Operating Budget

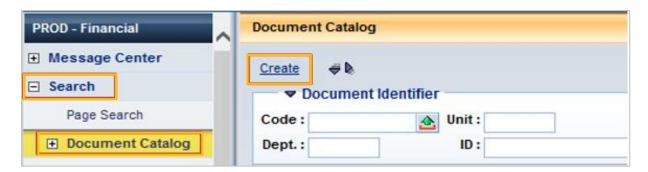
#### Scenario

Your department needs to amend its departmental operating budget based on the forecasted department requirements. You are responsible for creating the BGE93 document in AFIS to amend the budget lines using budget structure 93 to record at the Object Class level; Level 3 in the budget structure.

Login to the AFIS Home Page. Navigate to the Document Catalog.

- 1. In the Secondary Navigation Panel, click Search
- 2. Click **Document Catalog**
- 3. Click Create
- 4. In the Code field, enter BGE93
- In the Dept field, enter the data from your student data card
- Check Auto Numbering check box



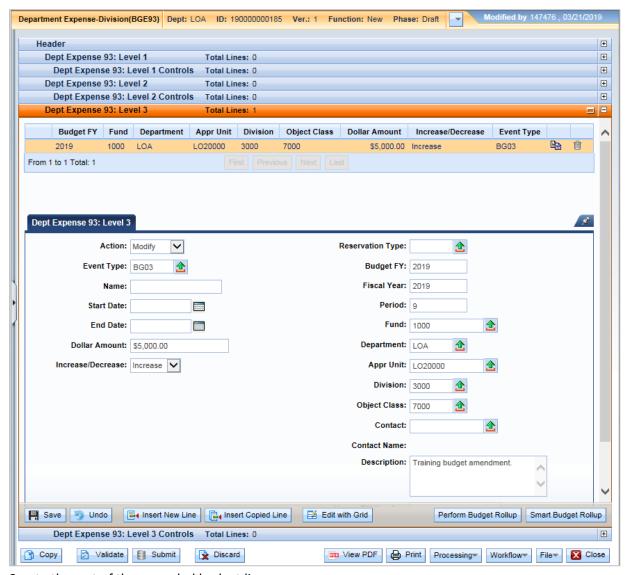


7. Click **Create**. The budget document opens.

#### **Dept Expense 93**: Level 3 section

- 1. Click Insert New Line. The Action defaults to New
- 2. Change the **Action** to **Modify**
- 3. In the **Event Type** field, enter **BG03**, Amend an Expense Budget
- 4. In the **Dollar Amount** field, enter *5,000*
- 5. Observe the default Increase/Decrease action is Increase
- 6. In the Fund field, enter 1000
- 7. In the **Dept** field, enter the data from *your student data card*
- 8. In the Appr Unit field, enter the data from your student data card
- 9. In the **Division** field, enter the data from *your student data card*
- 10. In the Object Class field, enter 7000
- 11. In the **Description** field, enter *Training budget amendment*
- 12. Click Smart Budget Rollup

## AFIS MANUAL:



Create the rest of the amended budget lines

- 1. At the top of the section, click Copy Line
- 2. At the bottom of the section, click Insert Copied Line
- In the Dollar Amount field, enter 2,500
- 4. In the Object Class field, enter 6000
- 5. Click Smart Budget Rollup





Review the rollup amounts in Level 1 of the budget document

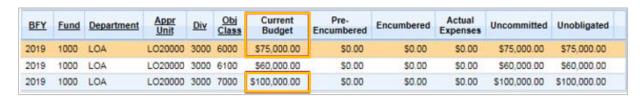
- 1. In the Document Navigation Panel, click Dept Expense 93: Level 1
- 2. Observe the Dollar Amount for the line that has been created automatically in this section of the document is \$7,500; the sum of the two lines on Level 3 with the same Department, Appr Category, and Fund.



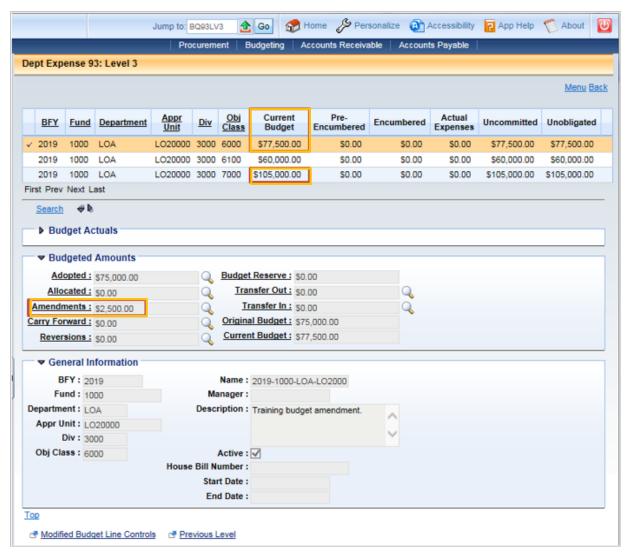
Validate and submit the document.

- Click the Validate button to check for errors. If any errors exist, correct the errors then click the Validate button again. If the validation is successful, the following message is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen: Document validated successfully
- 2. Click **Submit** to submit the document to workflow for approval
- 3. Click **Home** to return to the Home Page

**BQ93LV3 page result.** The first screenshot shows the current budget amounts prior to the amendments while the second screenshot shows the current budget amounts after the amendments. The \$5,000 increase was added to the third budget line listed and the\$2,500 increase was added to the first. To find a budget amendment amount, click on a budget line and then its Budgeted Amounts dropdown and view the Amendments field.







Transfer Departmental Operating Budgets

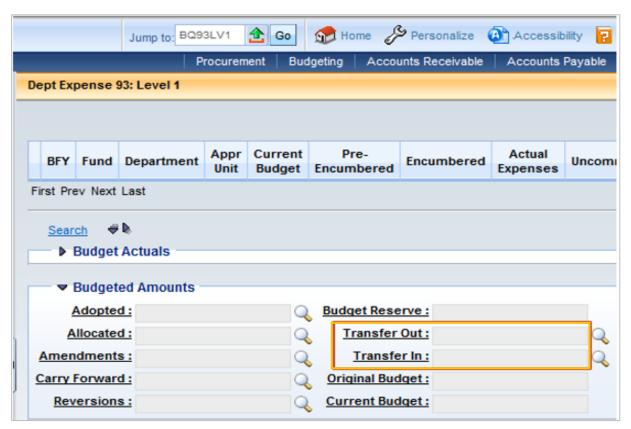
When departmental budgets need to be transferred from one budget line to another, a pair of balancing transfer in and transfer out lines must be created on a budget document. The event type entered on the budget line tells AFIS to perform a transfer. For the transfer out, the Line Action is Modify, and for the transfer in, the Line Action can be either New, which establishes a budget, or Modify, which modifies an existing budget. The Event Types are listed below:

- Line Action Modify
  - o Event Type BG07, Transfer Out an Expense Budget
- Line Action Modify, which modifies an existing budget or New, which establishes a budget
  - Event Type BG06, Transfer In an Expense Budget

It is important to note that when budget amounts are transferred out, the Increase/Decrease field is set to **Increase** which will subtract the dollar amount entered from the specified budget line. When budget amounts are transferred in, the Increase/Decrease field is again set to **Increase** which will add the amount to the new or existing budget line.



**Transfer Out/Transfer In Fields** – Setting the Transfer Out budget line to Increase in a BGE9# document actually increases the Transfer Out field balance seen on the BQ9#LV# page but subtracts the amount from the current budget. See below. Setting in the Transfer In budget line to Increase in a BGE9# document increases the Transfer In field balance seen on the BQ9#LV# page and adds the amount to the current budget.





#### Scenario

Your department needs to transfer a departmental operating budget line based on the forecasted department requirements. You are responsible for creating the BGE93 document in AFIS to transfer the budget lines using budget structure 93 to record at the Object Class Level; Level 3 in the budget structure.

Login to AFIS Home Page. Navigate to the Document Catalog.

- 1. In the Secondary Navigation Panel, click **Search**
- 2. Click Document Catalog



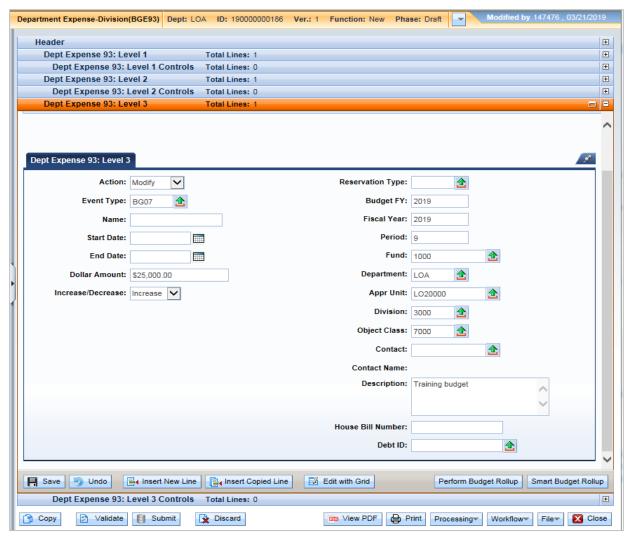


- 3. Click Create
- 4. In the **Code** field, enter **BGE93**
- 5. In the **Dept** field, enter the data from **your student data card**
- 6. Check **Auto Numbering** check box
- 7. Click **Create**. The budget document opens

#### Dept Expense 93: Level 3 section

- 1. Click Insert New Line. The Action defaults to New
- 2. Change the Action to Modify
- 3. In the **Event Type** field, enter **BG07**, <u>Transfer Out</u> an Expense Budget
- 4. In the **Dollar Amount** field, enter **25,000**
- 5. Observe the default Increase/Decrease action is Increase
- 6. In the Fund field, enter 1000
- 7. In the **Dept** field, enter the data from **your student data card**
- 8. In the Appr Unit field, enter the data from your student data card
- 9. In the **Division** field, enter the data from your student data card
- 10. In the **Object Class** field, enter **7000**
- 11. In the **Description** field, enter *Training budget*
- 12. Click Smart Budget Rollup

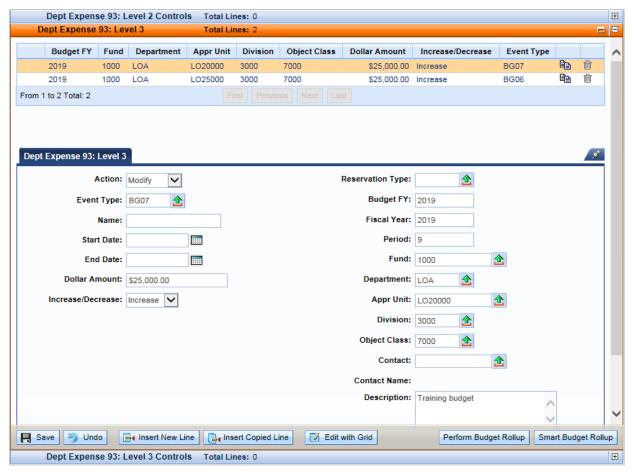




Create the Transfer In budget line

- 1. At the top of the section, click Copy Line
- 2. At the bottom of the section, click Insert Copied Line
- 3. Change the Action to New
- 4. In the **Event Type** field, enter **BG06**, Transfer In an Expense Budget
- 5. In the **Dollar Amount** field, enter **25,000**
- 6. In the Appr Unit field, enter the data from your student data card
- 7. In the **Division** field, enter the data from **your student data card**
- 8. In the Object Class field, enter 7000
- 9. Click Smart Budget Rollup





Review the rollup amounts in Level 1 of the budget document

- 1. In the Document Navigation Panel, click **Dept Expense 93: Level 1**
- 2. Observe the Dollar Amounts for the lines that have been created automatically in this section of the document.

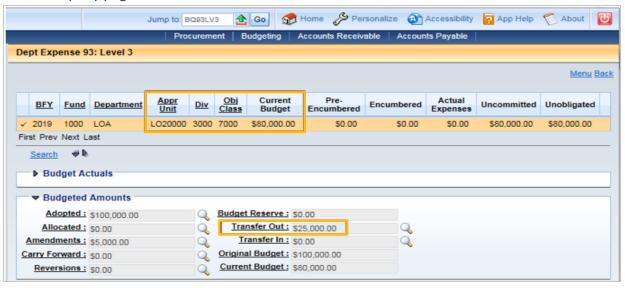


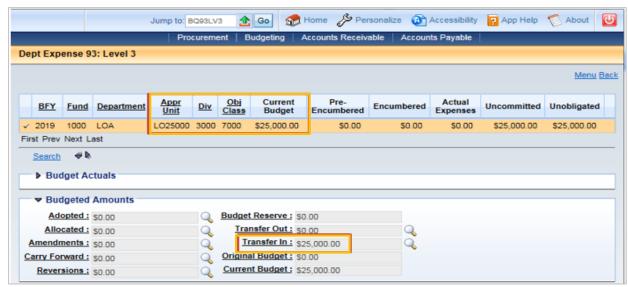
Validate and submit the document

- Click the Validate button to check for errors. If any errors exist, correct the errors then click the Validate button again. If the validation is successful, the following message is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen: Document validated successfully
- 2. Click **Submit** to submit the document to workflow for approval
- 3. Click **Home** to return to the Home Page



#### BQ93LV3 query page







## Departmental Revenue Budgets

## **Learning Objectives**

In this lesson, you will:

- Create a Departmental revenue budget
- Amend a Departmental revenue budget

#### Lesson Overview

Revenue budgets are maintained for cash flow tracking and budget reporting purposes. Arizona will not be establishing centralized revenue budgets for tracking and reporting. If needed, departments will create their own revenue budgets. This lesson reviews the process for establishing and amending revenue budgets for a department.

#### **Revenue Budget Structure 94**

On the below chart (R) designates if the level of the revenue structure is required for validation.

94 – Rev	enue				
Level 1 (R)	Fund	Dept	Revenue Class		
Level 2	Fund	Dept	Revenue Class	Revenue Source	
Level 3	Fund	Dept	Revenue Class	Revenue Source	Dept Revenue Source

The valid event types on the BGR94 document are listed in Table 5 below:

**Table 5: Revenue Budget Structure Event Types** 

<b>Event Type</b>	Name
BG08	Deactivate Budget Line
BG09	Activate Budget Line
BG10	Delete Budget Line
BG21	Estimate Expected Revenue
BG23	Adopt a Revenue Budget
BG25	Amend a Revenue Budget
BG28	Transfer a Revenue Budget

Revenue budgets utilize allotment periods 1-13 that correlate with the months of the fiscal year. Period 20 is also added to allow transaction processing in the following fiscal year for administrative adjustments.

#### **Query and Summary Query Pages**

Budget Structure	Name	Query Pages	Summary Query Pages
94	Revenue	BQ94LV1 BQ94LV2	RSUM94L1
		BQ94LV3	RSUM94L3



#### Create Departmental Revenue Budgets

Departmental revenue budgets are recorded using Budget Structure 94, which has three levels of detail. Only the first level is required when creating budget lines and only level 1 has an Allotments section which is optional for Departments. The document used to create and modify budget lines in Budget Structure 94 is the BGR94. There are no constraints in place for revenue budgets, there are no limits placed on revenue.

- Line Action New
- Event Type BG23, Adopt a Revenue Budget



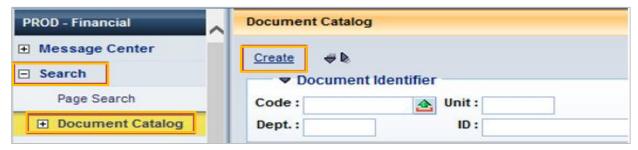
## Create a Departmental Revenue Budget

#### Scenario

Your department is ready to establish its revenue budget based on the forecasted department requirements. You are responsible for creating the BGR94 document in AFIS to establish the budget lines using budget structure 94 to record at the Department Revenue Source level; Level 3 in the budget structure.

Login to AFIS Home Page. Navigate to the Document Catalog.

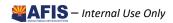
- 1. In the Secondary Navigation Panel, click Search
- 2. Click Document Catalog
- 3. Click Create



- 4. In the **Code** field, enter **BGR94**
- 5. In the **Dept** field, enter the data from *your student data card*
- 6. Check **Auto Numbering** check box
- 7. Click **Create**. The Department Revenue budget document opens

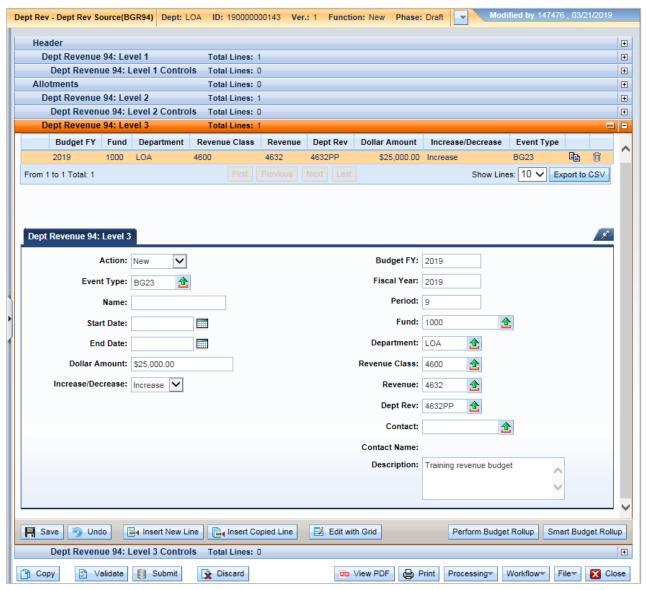
Complete the **Dept Revenue 94**: Level 3 section

- 1. Click Insert New Line. The Action defaults to New
- 2. In the **Event Type** field, enter **BG23**, Adopt a Revenue Budget
- 3. In the **Dollar Amount** field, enter **25,000**
- 4. Observe the default Increase/Decrease action is Increase





- 5. In the **Fund** field, enter **1000**
- 6. In the Department field, enter the data from your student data card
- 7. In the Revenue Class field, enter 4600
- 8. In the **Revenue** field, enter **4632**
- 9. In the Dept Rev field, enter 4632PP
- 10. In the **Description** field, enter *Training revenue budget*
- 11. Click Smart Budget Rollup

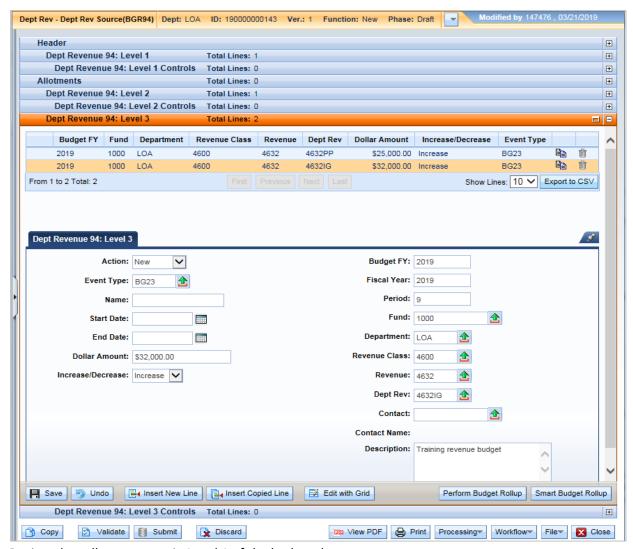


Create the rest of the revenue budget lines

1. At the top of the section, click Copy Line



- 2. At the bottom of the section, click Insert Copied Line
- 3. In the Dollar Amount field, enter 32,000
- 4. In the **Fund** field, enter **1000**
- 5. In the **Dept Rev** field, enter **4632IG**
- 6. Click Smart Budget Rollup



Review the rollup amounts in Level 1 of the budget document.

- 1. In the Document Navigation Panel, click Dept Revenue 94: Level 1
- 2. Observe the Dollar Amount for the line that has been created automatically in this section of the document is \$57,000; the sum of the two lines on Level 3 with the same Department, Revenue Class, and Fund.



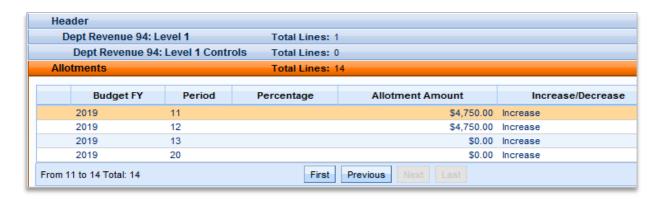


#### Complete the **Allotments** section

- 1. Click Insert New Line 14 times to add 14 blank lines
- 2. In the first line, click the cell under Period
- 3. In the **Period** field, enter **1** and press **tab** 2 times
- 4. The Allotment Amount field is selected. Enter 4,750, press tab 2 times
- 5. In the second row, **Period** field, enter **2**, and press **tab** 2 times
- 6. The **Allotment Amount** field is selected. Enter **4,750**, press **tab** 2 times
- 7. In the third row, **Period** field, enter **3**, and press **tab** 2 times
- 8. Repeat for Periods 3-11
- 9. In the twelfth row, **Period** field, enter **12** and press **tab** 2 times
- 10. The Allotment Amount field is selected. Enter 4,750, press tab 2 times
- 11. In the thirteenth row, **Period** field, enter **13** and press **tab** 2 times
- 12. The Allotment Amount field is selected. Enter 0 press tab 2 times
- 13. In the fourteenth row, Period field, enter 20 and press tab 2 times
- 14. The Allotment Amount field is selected. Enter 0 press tab



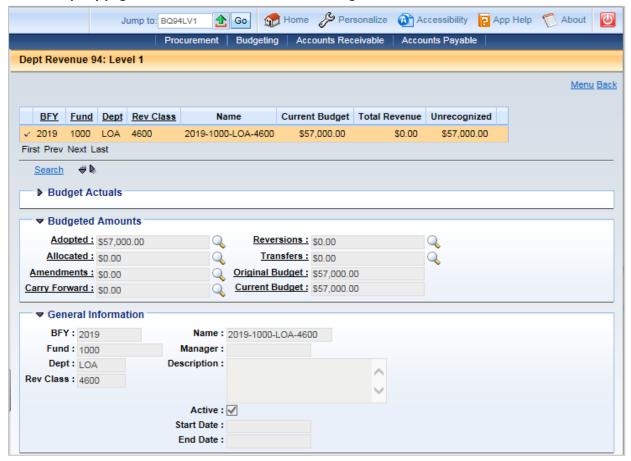




#### Validate and submit the document

- Click the Validate button to check for errors. If any errors exist, correct the errors then click the Validate button again. If the validation is successful, the following message is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen: Document validated successfully
- 2. Click **Submit** to submit the document to workflow for approval
- 3. Click Home to return to the Home Page

**BQ94LV1 query page result.** Can view BQ94LV3 if desiring that level of detail.





## Amend Department Revenue Budgets

When departments need to increase or decrease their revenue budget based on updated forecasts, amendments are created using the same document used to create the budget lines, the BGR94.

- Line Action Modify
- Event Type BG25, Amend a Revenue Budget

When a budget line is amended, the Increase/Decrease field needs to be set so that the dollar amount entered is either added to or subtracted from the current budget amount. This value represents the change in budget amount and is different than accounting documents where a new value is entered.





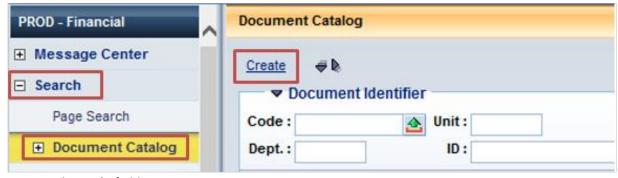
## Amend a Departmental Revenue Budget

#### Scenario

Your department is ready to amend its departmental revenue budget based on the forecasted department requirements. You are responsible for creating the BGR94 document in AFIS to amend the budget lines using budget structure 94 to record at the Department Revenue Source level; Level 3 in the budget structure.

#### Login to AFIS Home Page. Navigate to the Document Catalog

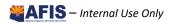
- 1. In the Secondary Navigation Panel, click Search
- 2. Click Document Catalog
- 3. Click Create



- 4. In the Code field, enter BGR94
- 5. In the **Dept** field, enter the data from *your student data card*
- 6. Check Auto Numbering check box
- 7. Click Create. The Department Revenue budget document opens

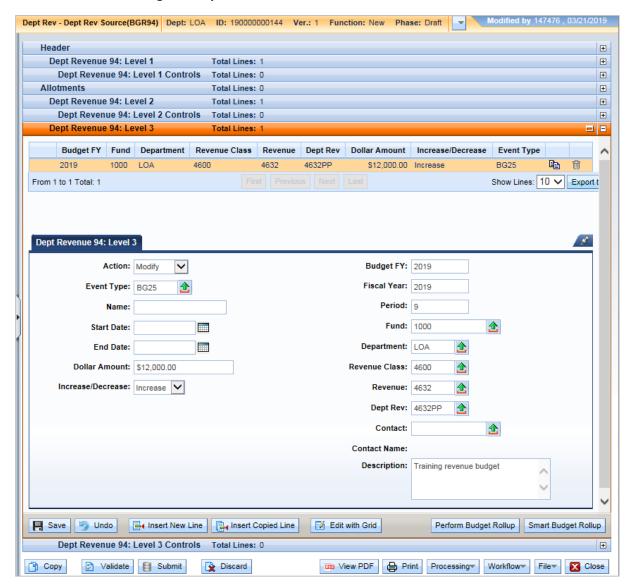
#### Complete the **Dept Revenue 94**: Level 3 section

- 1. Click **Insert New Line**. The Action defaults to New
- 2. Change the **Action** to **Modify**
- 3. In the **Event Type** field, enter **BG25**, Amend a Revenue Budget
- 4. In the **Dollar Amount** field, enter **12,000**
- 5. Observe the default Increase/Decrease action is Increase
- 6. In the Fund field, enter 1000
- 7. In the **Department** field, enter the data from your student data card
- 8. In the Revenue Class field, enter 4600
- 9. In the **Revenue** field, enter **4632**





- 10. In the **Dept Rev** field, enter **4632PP**
- 11. In the Description field, enter Training revenue budget
- 12. Click Smart Budget Rollup



Create the rest of the revenue budget lines

- 1. At the top of the section, click Copy Line
- 2. At the bottom of the section, click Insert Copied Line
- 3. In the **Dollar Amount** field, enter 6,000
- 4. In the Fund field, enter 1000
- 5. In the **Dept Rev** field, enter **4632IG**



#### 6. Click Smart Budget Rollup



#### Complete the **Allotments** section

- 1. Click Insert New Line 12 times to add 12 blank lines
- 2. In the first line, click the cell under Period
- 3. In the **Period** field, enter **1** and press **tab** 2 times
- 4. The Allotment Amount field is selected. Enter 1,500, press tab 2 times
- 5. In the second row, **Period** field, enter **2**, and press **tab** 2 times
- 6. The **Allotment Amount** field is selected. Enter **1,500**, press **tab** 2 times
- 7. Repeat for Periods 3-12

Review the rollup amounts in Level 1 of the revenue budget document.

- 1. In the Document Navigation Panel, click Dept Revenue 94: Level 1
- 2. Observe the Dollar Amount for the line that has been created automatically in this section of the document is \$18,000; the sum of the two lines on Level 3 with the same Fund, Department, and Revenue Class.



#### Validate and submit the document

- Click the Validate button to check for errors. If any errors exist, correct the errors then click the Validate button again. If the validation is successful, the following message is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen: Document validated successfully
- Click Submit to submit the document to workflow for approval
- Click Home to return to the Home Page



**BQ94LV1 query page result.** Can view BQ94LV3 if desiring that level of detail.





## Cost Structure Expenditure Budgets

## Learning Objectives

In this lesson, you will:

- Create a cost structure expenditure budget
- Amend a cost structure expenditure budget
- Transfer a cost structure expenditure budget

#### **Lesson Overview**

Cost Structure budgets are used to define a budget for a particular project or grant based on a forecasted timeline that relies on either the Phase or the Period. Cost Structure budgets can operate in pairs that utilize an expenditure structure and a reimbursement structure. This lesson reviews the process of establishing, amending, and transferring Cost Structure expenditure budgets in AFIS.

## **Create Cost Structure Expenditure Budgets**

Cost Structure expenditure budgets allow for the tracking of both revenue and expenses associated with a project or grant while reimbursement budgets allow for the tracking of any matched or reimbursed funds associated with the spending on a project. For each structure, one document code is used to create, amend, and transfer budget amounts.

The Program Phase Cost Structure consists of the following structure and associated document:

Structure 37 – BGPHE document, Program Phase Budget

The Program Period Cost Structure consists of the following structure:

Structure 38 – BGPDE document, Program Period Budget

The Program Period Award Cost Structure consists of the following structure:

Structure 96 – BGPD96 document, Program Period Award

The Program Period Object Cost Structure consists of the following structure:

■ **Structure 97** – BGE97 document, Program Period Object

On the charts below, (R) designates if the level of the expenditure cost structure is required for validation.

37 – Program Phase Revenue and Expense								
Level 1 (R)	Dept	Major Program						
Level 2 (R)	Dept	Major Program	Program					
Level 3 (R)	Dept	Major Program	Program	Phase				



## 38 – Grant Program Period Revenue and Expense

Jo Gra	30 Grant Frogram Ferrod Revenue and Expense							
Level 1 (R)	Dept	Major Program						
Level 2 (R)	Dept	Major Program	Program					
Level 3 (R)	Dept	Major Program	Program	Program Period				

## 96 - Program Period Award Expense

Level 1 (R) Dept Major Program Program Period Task

#### 97 - Program Period Object Revenue and Expense Level 1 (R) Dept Majr Prog Level 2 (R) Majr Prog Prog Dept Level 3 (R) Dept Majr Prog Prog **Prog Period** Level 4 Dept Majr Prog Prog Prog Period **Object Cls** Level 5 Dept Majr Prog Prog Prog Period Object Cls Object

The valid event types for these expenditure cost structures are listed in Table 6 below:

## **Table 6: Cost Structure Event Types**

<b>Event Type</b>	Name
BG01	Adopt an Expense Budget
BG03	Amend an Expense Budget
BG06	Transfer In an Expense Budget
BG07	Transfer Out an Expense Budget
BG08	Deactivate Budget Line
BG09	Activate Budget Line
BG10	Delete Budget Line
BG21	Estimate Expected Revenue
BG22	Award Reimbursable Budget



#### **Query and Summary Query Pages**

Budget Structure	Name	Query Pages	Summary Query Pages
37	Program Phase Revenue and Expense	BQ37LV1	
		BQ37LV2	
		BQ37LV3	
38	Program Period Revenue and Expense	BQ38LV1	
		BQ38LV2	
		BQ38LV3	
96	Program Period Award	BQ96LV1	ESUM96L1
97	Program Period Object	BQ97LV1	
		BQ97LV2	
		BQ97LV3	
		BQ97LV4	
		BQ97LV5	



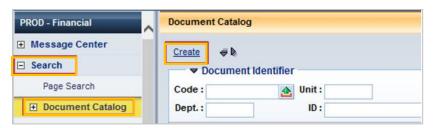
# Create a Cost Structure Expenditure Budget

#### Scenario

Your department is ready to establish a Cost Structure expenditure budget based on the forecasted department requirements. You are responsible for creating the BGPDE document in AFIS to establish the budget lines using budget structure 38 to record at the Program Period level; Level 3 in the budget structure.

#### Login to AFIS Home Page. Navigate to the Document Catalog.

- 1. In the Secondary Navigation Panel, click Search
- 2. Click Document Catalog
- 3. Click Create



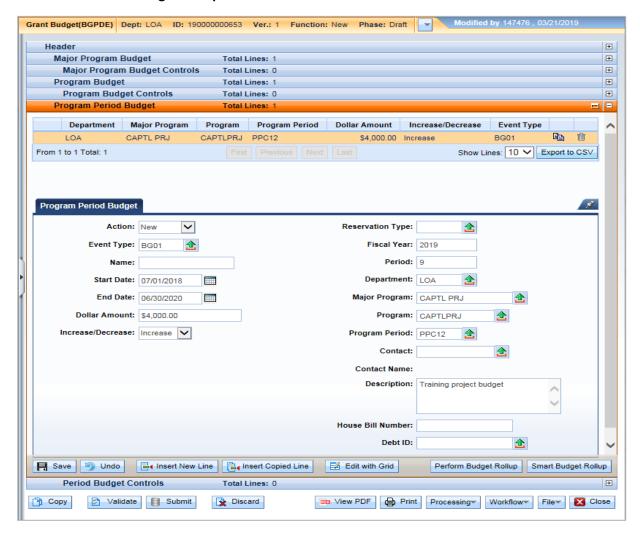
- 4. In the Code field, enter BGPDE
- 5. In the **Dept** field, enter the data from your student data card
- 6. Check Auto Numbering check box
- 7. Click Create. The budget document opens

#### Complete the **Program Period Budget** section

1. Click Insert New Line. The Action defaults to New.



- 2. In the Event Type field, enter BG01, Adopt an Expense Budget
- 3. In the Dollar Amount field, enter 4,000
- 4. Observe the default Increase/Decrease action is Increase
- 5. In the **Department** field, enter the data from your student data card
- 6. In the Major Program field, enter the data from your student data card
- 7. In the **Program** field, enter the data from **your student data card**
- 8. In the Program Period field, enter the data from your student data card
- 9. In the **Description** field, enter *Training project budget*
- 10. Click Smart Budget Rollup

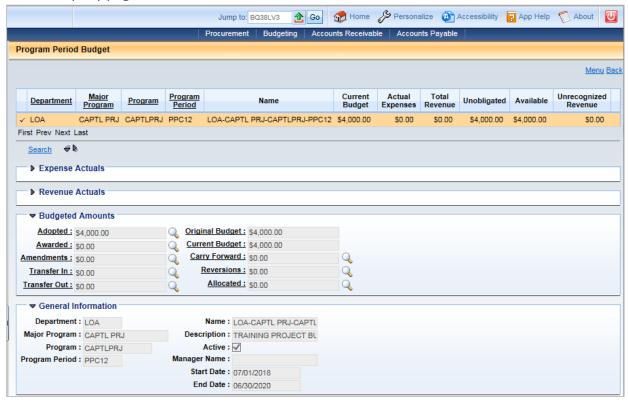


Validate and submit the document.



- Click the Validate button to check for errors. If any errors exist, correct the errors then click the Validate button again. If the validation is successful, the following message is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen: Document validated successfully
- 2. Click **Submit** to submit the document to workflow for approval
- 3. Click Home to return to the Home Page

#### BQ38LV3 query page result



#### **Amend Cost Structure Expenditure Budgets**

Departments may need to amend Cost Structure expenditure budgets based on updates and changes to forecast data. Modification or amendment of a cost structure expenditure budget requires the creation and submission of the same budget document type that was used to create the budget line. For example, if the department uses budget structure 37 then the document used to create the budget line is the BGPHE. On the document budget lines, the Line Action is changed to Modify and the event type selected is BG03, Amend an Expense Budget.

When a budget line is amended, the Increase/Decrease field needs to be set so that the dollar amount entered is either added to or subtracted from the current budget amount. This value represents the change in budget amount and is different than accounting documents where a new value is entered.

## **Transfer Cost Structure Expenditure Budgets**

When budget authority needs to be transferred from one budget line to another, a pair of balancing transfer in and transfer out lines must be created on a budget document. The event type entered on the



budget line tells AFIS to perform a transfer. For the transfer out, the Line Action is Modify, and for the transfer in, the Line Action can be either New, which establishes a budget, or Modify, which modifies an existing budget. The Event Types are listed below:

- Event Type BG07 Transfer Out an Expense Budget
- Event Type BG06 Transfer In and Expense Budget

It is important to note that when budget amounts are transferred out, the Increase/Decrease field is set to **Increase** which will subtract the dollar amount entered from the specified budget line. When budget amounts are transferred in, the Increase/Decrease field is again set to **Increase** which will add the amount to the new or existing budget line.

## Cost Structure Grant Reimbursement Budgets

## Learning Objectives

In this lesson, you will:

Create a cost structure grant reimbursement budget

#### Lesson Overview

Cost Structure grant reimbursement budgets are used to define a budget for a particular project based on a forecasted timeline that relies on either the Phase or the Period. Grant reimbursement budgets operate in pairs that utilize both an expenditure structure and a reimbursement structure. This lesson reviews the process of establishing, amending, and transferring grant reimbursement budgets in AFIS.

Note: Grant funding may originally come from federal, state, appropriated or other sources.

#### Create Cost Structure Grant Reimbursement Budgets

Cost Structure expenditure budgets allow for the tracking of both revenue and expenses associated with a project while grant reimbursement budgets allow for the tracking of any matched or reimbursed funds associated with the spending on a project. For each structure, one document code is used to create, amend, and transfer budget amounts.

The Program Phase Cost Structure consists of the following structure and associated document:

■ Structure 40 – BGPHR document, Program Phase Reimbursable Plan Budget

The Program Period Cost Structure consists of the following structure:

Structure 39 – BGPDR document, Program Period Reimbursable Budget

The reimbursement cost structures, 39 and 40, have 2 levels each, both of which are required for validation.

# 39 – Grant Program Reimbursable Revenue and Expense Level 1 (R) Dept Majr Prog Prog PPC Funding Profile Funding Priority



Level 2 (R)	Dept	Majr Prog	Prog	PPC	Funding Profile	Funding Priority	Funding
							Line

40 – Program Phase Reimbursable Revenue and Expense							
Level 1 (R)	Dept	Majr Prog	Prog	Phase	Funding Profile	<b>Funding Priority</b>	
Level 2 (R)	Dept	Majr Prog	Prog	Phase	<b>Funding Profile</b>	<b>Funding Priority</b>	Funding
							Line

The default event type for a Reimbursement budget line is BG22, Award Reimbursable Budget. The valid event types on the BGPHR and BGPDR documents are listed in Table 7 below:

#### **Table 7: Grant Reimbursable Budget Structure Event Types**

<b>Event Type</b>	Name
BG22	Award Reimbursable Budget

#### **Query Pages**

Budget Structure		Query Pages	Summary Query Pages
40	Program Phase Reimbursement	BQ40LV1 BQ40LV2	
39	Program Period Reimbursement	BQ39LV1 BQ39LV2	



# Create a Cost Structure Grant Reimbursement Budget

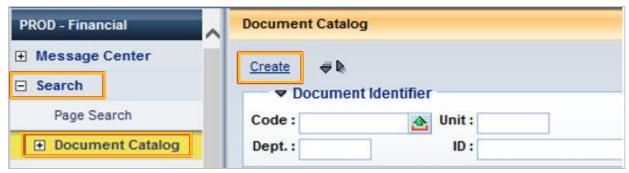
#### Scenario

Your department is ready to establish a Grant Reimbursement budget based on the forecasted department requirements. Create the BGPDR document in AFIS to establish the budget lines using budget structure 39 to record at the Program Period level; Level 2 in the budget structure.

Login to AFIS Home Page. Navigate to the Document Catalog.

- 1. In the Secondary Navigation Panel, click Search
- 2. Click Document Catalog
- 3. Click Create



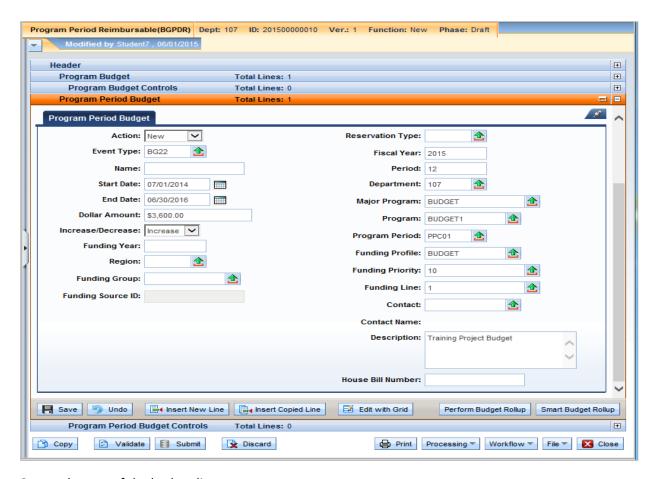


- 4. In the Code field, enter BGPDR
- 5. In the **Dept** field, enter the data from your student data card
- 6. Check Auto Numbering check box
- 7. Click Create. The budget document opens

#### Complete the **Program Period Budget** section

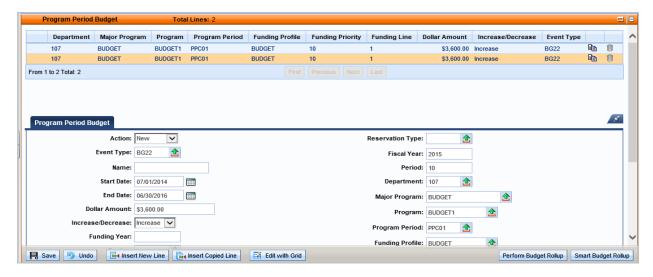
- 1. Click Insert New Line. The Action defaults to New
- 2. In the Event Type field, enter BG22, Award Reimbursable Budget
- 3. In the **Dollar Amount** field, enter **3,600**
- 4. Observe the default Increase/Decrease action is Increase
- 5. In the **Department** field, enter the data from your student data card
- 6. In the Major Program field, enter the data from your student data card
- 7. In the **Program** field, enter the data from **your student data card**
- 8. In the Program Period field, enter the data from your student data card
- 9. In the Funding Profile field, enter the data from your student data card
- 10. In the Funding Priority field, enter the data from your student data card
- 11. In the Funding Line field, enter the data from your student data card
- 12. In the **Description** field, enter **Training project budget**
- 13. Click Smart Budget Rollup





#### Create the rest of the budget lines

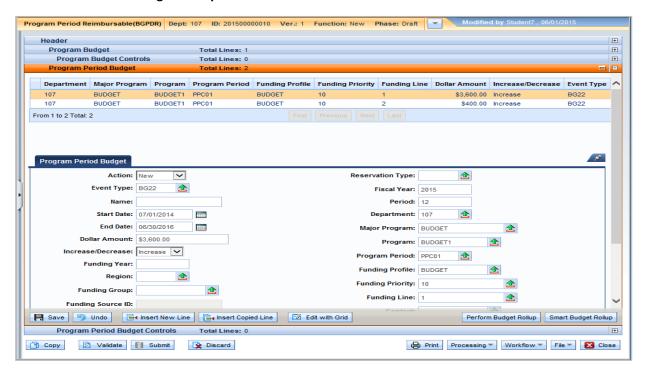
- 1. At the top of the section, click Copy Line
- 2. At the bottom of the section, click Insert Copied Line



- 3. In the Dollar Amount field, enter 400
- 4. In the Program Period field, enter the data from your student data card



- 5. In the Funding Profile field, enter the data from your student data card
- 6. In the Funding Priority field, enter the data from your student data card
- 7. In the Funding Line field, enter the data from your student data card
- 8. Click Smart Budget Rollup



Review the rollup amounts in Level 1 of the budget document

- 1. In the Document Navigation Panel, click Program Budget
- 2. Observe the Dollar Amount for the line that has been created automatically in this section of the document is \$4,000; the sum of the two lines on Level 2 with the same Department, Major Program, and Program.

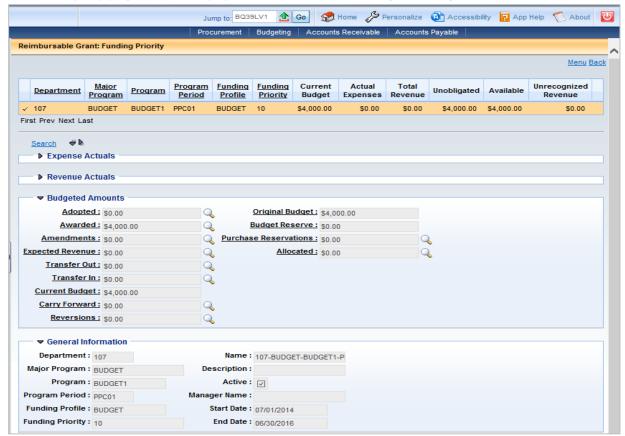


Validate and submit the document

- Click the Validate button to check for errors. If any errors exist, correct the errors then click the Validate button again. If the validation is successful, the following message is displayed in the upper left corner of the screen: Document validated successfully
- 2. Click **Submit** to submit the document to workflow for approval
- Click Home to return to the Home Page



### BQ39LV1 query page result will populate here after searching the budget





# **Budgetary Reports**

### **Learning Objectives**

In this lesson, you will:

Review reports available in Budgetary Control

### Reports

The key reports needed to support the AFIS Budgetary Control business processes are listed below and can be found in the InfoAdvantage, 1-Statewide Reports folder. The reports listed are current as of the publication of this training guide and may no longer be available.

- FIN-AZ-BG-N118 Budget Structure 95, Level 7 Budget by Division, District, Bureau, Section and Unit
- FIN-AZ-BG-N135 Detailed Appropriation Activity by Unit and Task
- FIN-AZ-BG-N139 Administrative Adjustment for Fiscal Year Cumulative through APD
- FIN-AZ-BG-N140 Budget Activity by OSPB Master List Revenue and Expenditure Activity for OSPB based on task and subtask
- FIN-AZ-BG-N141 Status of Appropriations Summarizes Appropriations by Object Class
- **FIN-AZ-BG-N143** Current Allotment Totals by BFY This report provides adopted and current allotment amounts by BFY and Department
- FIN-AZ-BG-N144 Appropriation Budget Quarterly Allotment vs. Actual Expense
- FIN-AZ-BG-N145 Budget Structure 93, Expenditures by Division
- FIN-AZ-BG-N146 Budget Structure 91, Department Budget vs. Actuals by Division and Bureau
- FIN-AZ-BG-N147 Department Budget Control by Program, Division & Unit
- **FIN-AZ-BG-N149a** Expenses by Appropriation Budget shows expenditures by Fund Group and Appropriation Category
- **FIN-AZ-BG-N149b** Revenues by Appropriation Budget shows revenues by Fund Group and Appropriation Category
- FIN-AZ-BG-N197 Budget Structure 92, Revenues and Expenditures by Division and District
- FIN-AZ-BG-N209 Agency Activity by Division
- FIN-AZ-BG-N507 Actual Expenditures by Approp Cat
- FIN-AZ-BG-N550 Appropriation Expenditures and Balance by Month
- FIN-AZ-CA-N588 Report for Budget Structure 97



# **Budgetary Controls**

### **Learning Objectives**

In this lesson, you will:

Review budgetary controls

#### Lesson Overview

In AFIS, budgetary controls are rules that are put in place to validate activity on budget and accounting documents and enforce expenditure controls.

### **Budgetary Controls**

When creating budgets, it is necessary to have a form of control over the various expenditure and revenue documents that will be processed through AFIS. Budget controlling allows for rules to be put in place so that error messages will be produced if and when a rule is being broken. In AFIS, budget controlling is done at the appropriation and allotment, departmental and program budgets. Each one of these various budget documents has its own set of controls and is provided in the chart listed at the end of this chapter.

Violation Action	What the Violation Action Means
Reject (most restrictive)	Receive an error and the transaction is not allowed to process.
Require override	Receive an error. If an authorized user overrides the error, the transaction is allowed to process; otherwise, the transaction does not process.
Warning	Receive a warning message, but the transaction is allowed to process.
No Action (least restrictive)	The transaction is allowed to process even though the constraint or guideline has been violated.

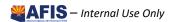
Controls for structure 90 are set statewide and do not require any further adjustments by the agency.

The information in the tables below were taken as of April 2019.

	Budget Structure 90 Controls										
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes				
90	1	1	Available To Commit Only	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	None, Controlled by GAO				
90	1	5	Available To Obligate Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	Require Override	None, Controlled by GAO				

			Bu	dget Structure	90 Controls		
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes
90	1	18	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >= 0	Unexpended Accrued >= 0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	Require Override	None, Controlled by GAO
90	1	26	Current Budget Amt: Parent Budget = Child Budget	Current Budget = Sum Child Current Budgets	Sum of the children current budget must be = the parent current budget	No Action	None, Controlled by GAO
90	1	28	Current Budget not < 0	Current Budget >=0	Current Budget cannot be less than zero	Require Override	None, Controlled by GAO
90	1	29	Reimburseme nt Constraint #3	((Awarded + Revenue Credits) - (Cash Exp. + Accr Exp + Chrg + BES) >= 0	Reimbursement budget availability with: Cash Expenditures and Accrued Expenditures	No Action	None, Controlled by GAO
90	1	60	Available To Commit Only – Departmental Budgets	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	None, Controlled by GAO
90	1	61	Available To Obligate Only - Departmental Budgets	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	None, Controlled by GAO
90	1	62	Available To Obligate Including Charges Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount including Charges.	No Action	None, Controlled by GAO
90	1	63	Current Budget – Total Expenditures >=0	Unexpended Accrued >=0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	None, Controlled by GAO

	Budget Structure 94 Controls										
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes				
94	1	27	Current Revenue Budget	Current Revenue Budget = Sum Child Current Revenue Budgets	Sum of the children current revenue budget must be = the parent current revenue budget	No Action	Reject				



			Buc	lget Structure 91 (	Controls		
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes
91	1-4	1	Available To Commit Only	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	No Action
91	1-4	5	Available To Obligate Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	No Action
91	1-4	18	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >= 0	Unexpended Accrued >= 0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
91	1-4	26	Current Budget Amt: Parent Budget = Child Budget	Current Budget = Sum Child Current Budgets	Sum of the children current budget must be = the parent current budget	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
91	1-4	28	Current Budget not < 0	Current Budget >=0	Current Budget cannot be less than zero	Require Override	-
91	1-4	29	Reimburseme nt Constraint #3	((Awarded + Revenue Credits) - (Cash Exp. + Accr Exp + Chrg + BES) >= 0	Reimbursement budget availability with: Cash Expenditures and Accrued Expenditures	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
91	1-4	60	Available To Commit Only – Departmental Budgets	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	Require Override	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
91	1-4	61	Available To Obligate Only  - Departmental Budgets	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
91	1-4	62	Available To Obligate Including Charges Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount including Charges.	No Action	No Action
91	1-4	63	Current Budget – Total Expenditures >=0	Unexpended Accrued >=0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action

			Bud	get Structure 92 C	Controls		
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes
92	1-4	1	Available To Commit Only	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	No Action
92	1-4	5	Available To Obligate Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	No Action
92	1-4	18	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >= 0	Unexpended Accrued >= 0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
92	1-4	26	Current Budget Amt: Parent Budget = Child Budget	Current Budget = Sum Child Current Budgets	Sum of the children current budget must be = the parent current budget	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
92	1-4	28	Current Budget not < 0	Current Budget >=0	Current Budget cannot be less than zero	Require Override	-
92	1-4	29	Reimbursement Constraint #3	((Awarded + Revenue Credits) - (Cash Exp. + Accr Exp + Chrg + BES) >= 0	Reimbursement budget availability with: Cash Expenditures and Accrued Expenditures	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
92	1-4	60	Available To Commit Only – Departmental Budgets	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
92	1-4	61	Available To Obligate Only – Departmental Budgets	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
92	1-4	62	Available To Obligate Including Charges Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount including Charges.	No Action	No Action
92	1-4	63	Current Budget – Total Expenditures >=0	Unexpended Accrued >=0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action

			Budg	get Structure 9	3 Controls		
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes
93	1-3	1	Available To Commit Only	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	No Action
93	1-3	5	Available To Obligate Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	No Action
93	1-3	18	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >= 0	Unexpended Accrued >= 0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
93	1-3	26	Current Budget Amt: Parent Budget = Child Budget	Current Budget = Sum Child Current Budgets	Sum of the children current budget must be = the parent current budget	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
93	1-3	28	Current Budget not < 0	Current Budget >=0	Current Budget cannot be less than zero	Require Override	-
93	1-3	29	Reimbursement Constraint #3	((Awarded + Revenue Credits) - (Cash Exp. + Accr Exp + Chrg + BES) >= 0	Reimbursement budget availability with: Cash Expenditures and Accrued Expenditures	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
93	1-3	60	Available To Commit Only – Departmental Budgets	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
93	1-3	61	Available To Obligate Only – Departmental Budgets	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
93	1-3	62	Available To Obligate Including Charges Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount including Charges.	No Action	No Action
93	1-3	63	Current Budget  - Total  Expenditures >=0	Unexpended Accrued >=0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action

			Budg	et Structure 95	Controls		
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes
95	1-7	1	Available To Commit Only	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	No Action
95	1-7	5	Available To Obligate Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	No Action
95	1-7	18	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >= 0	Unexpended Accrued >= 0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
95	1-7	26	Current Budget Amt: Parent Budget = Child Budget	Current Budget = Sum Child Current Budgets	Sum of the children current budget must be = the parent current budget	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
95	1-7	28	Current Budget not < 0	Current Budget >=0	Current Budget cannot be less than zero	Require Override	-
95	1-7	29	Reimbursement Constraint #3	((Awarded + Revenue Credits) - (Cash Exp. + Accr Exp + Chrg + BES) >= 0	Reimbursement budget availability with: Cash Expenditures and Accrued Expenditures	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
95	1-7	60	Available To Commit Only – Departmental Budgets	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
95	1-7	61	Available To Obligate Only – Departmental Budgets	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
95	1-7	62	Available To Obligate Including Charges Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount including Charges.	No Action	No Action
95	1-7	63	Current Budget  - Total  Expenditures >=0	Unexpended Accrued >=0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action

			Budg	et Structure 37	Controls		
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes
37	1-3	1	Available To Commit Only	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
37	1-3	5	Available To Obligate Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	Require Override	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
37	1-3	18	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >= 0	Unexpended Accrued >= 0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
37	1-3	26	Current Budget Amt: Parent Budget = Child Budget	Current Budget = Sum Child Current Budgets	Sum of the children current budget must be = the parent current budget	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
37	1-3	27	Current Revenue Budget	Current Revenue Budget = Sum Child Current Revenue Budgets	Sum of the children current revenue budget must be = the parent current revenue budget	No Action	Reject
37	1-3	28	Current Budget not < 0	Current Budget >=0	Current Budget cannot be less than zero	Require Override	-
37	1-3	29	Reimbursement Constraint #3	((Awarded + Revenue Credits) - (Cash Exp. + Accr Exp + Chrg + BES) >= 0	Reimbursement budget availability with: Cash Expenditures and Accrued Expenditures	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
37	1-3	60	Available To Commit Only – Departmental Budgets	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
37	1-3	61	Available To Obligate Only – Departmental Budgets	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
37	1-3	62	Available To Obligate Including Charges Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount including Charges.	Require Override	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
37	1-3	63	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >=0	Unexpended Accrued >=0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action

			Budg	et Structure 40	Controls		
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes
40	1-2	1	Available To Commit Only	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
40	1-2	5	Available To Obligate Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
40	1-2	18	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >= 0	Unexpended Accrued >= 0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
40	1-2	26	Current Budget Amt: Parent Budget = Child Budget	Current Budget = Sum Child Current Budgets	Sum of the children current budget must be = the parent current budget	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
40	1-2	27	Current Revenue Budget	Current Revenue Budget = Sum Child Current Revenue Budgets	Sum of the children current revenue budget must be = the parent current revenue budget	No Action	Reject
40	1-2	28	Current Budget not < 0	Current Budget >=0	Current Budget cannot be less than zero	Require Override	-
40	1-2	29	Reimbursement Constraint #3	((Awarded + Revenue Credits) - (Cash Exp. + Accr Exp + Chrg + BES) >= 0	Reimbursement budget availability with: Cash Expenditures and Accrued Expenditures	Require Override	Override, Warning, No Action
40	1-2	60	Available To Commit Only – Departmental Budgets	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
40	1-2	61	Available To Obligate Only – Departmental Budgets	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
40	1-2	62	Available To Obligate Including Charges Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount including Charges.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
40	1-2	63	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >=0	Unexpended Accrued >=0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action

			Budg	et Structure 38	Controls		
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes
38	1-3	1	Available To Commit Only	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
38	1-3	5	Available To Obligate Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	Require Override	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
38	1-3	18	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >= 0	Unexpended Accrued >= 0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
38	1-3	26	Current Budget Amt: Parent Budget = Child Budget	Current Budget = Sum Child Current Budgets	Sum of the children current budget must be = the parent current budget	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
38	1-3	27	Current Revenue Budget	Current Revenue Budget = Sum Child Current Revenue Budgets	Sum of the children current revenue budget must be = the parent current revenue budget	No Action	Reject
38	1-3	28	Current Budget not < 0	Current Budget >=0	Current Budget cannot be less than zero	Require Override	-
38	1-3	29	Reimbursement Constraint #3	((Awarded + Revenue Credits) - (Cash Exp. + Accr Exp + Chrg + BES) >= 0	Reimbursement budget availability with: Cash Expenditures and Accrued Expenditures	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
38	1-3	60	Available To Commit Only – Departmental Budgets	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
38	1-3	61	Available To Obligate Only – Departmental Budgets	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
38	1-3	62	Available To Obligate Including Charges Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount including Charges.	Require Override	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
38	1-3	63	Current Budget  - Total  Expenditures >=0	Unexpended Accrued >=0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action

			Budg	et Structure 39	Controls		
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes
39	1-2	1	Available To Commit Only	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
39	1-2	5	Available To Obligate Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
39	1-2	18	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >= 0	Unexpended Accrued >= 0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
39	1-2	26	Current Budget Amt: Parent Budget = Child Budget	Current Budget = Sum Child Current Budgets	Sum of the children current budget must be = the parent current budget	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
39	1-2	27	Current Revenue Budget	Current Revenue Budget = Sum Child Current Revenue Budgets	Sum of the children current revenue budget must be = the parent current revenue budget	No Action	Reject
39	1-2	28	Current Budget not < 0	Current Budget >=0	Current Budget cannot be less than zero	Require Override	-
39	1-2	29	Reimbursement Constraint #3	((Awarded + Revenue Credits) - (Cash Exp. + Accr Exp + Chrg + BES) >= 0	Reimbursement budget availability with: Cash Expenditures and Accrued Expenditures	Require Override	Override, Warning, No Action
39	1-2	60	Available To Commit Only – Departmental Budgets	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
39	1-2	61	Available To Obligate Only – Departmental Budgets	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
39	1-2	62	Available To Obligate Including Charges Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount including Charges.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
39	1-2	63	Current Budget  - Total  Expenditures >=0	Unexpended Accrued >=0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action



Budget Structure 96 Controls							
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes
96	1	1	Available To Commit Only	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	No Action
96	1	5	Available To Obligate Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	No Action
96	1	18	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >= 0	Unexpended Accrued >= 0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
96	1	26	Current Budget Amt: Parent Budget = Child Budget	Current Budget = Sum Child Current Budgets	Sum of the children current budget must be = the parent current budget	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
96	1	28	Current Budget not < 0	Current Budget >=0	Current Budget cannot be less than zero	Require Override	-
96	1	29	Reimbursement Constraint #3	((Awarded + Revenue Credits) - (Cash Exp. + Accr Exp + Chrg + BES) >= 0	Reimbursement budget availability with: Cash Expenditures and Accrued Expenditures	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
96	1	60	Available To Commit Only – Departmental Budgets	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
96	1	61	Available To Obligate Only – Departmental Budgets	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
96	1	62	Available To Obligate Including Charges Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount including Charges.	No Action	No Action
96	1	63	Current Budget  - Total  Expenditures >=0	Unexpended Accrued >=0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	Require Override	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action

Budget Structure 97 Controls							
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes
97	1-5	1	Available To Commit Only	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
97	1-4	5	Available To Obligate Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	Require Override	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
97	5	5	Available To Obligate Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
97	1-5	18	Current Budget - Total Expenditures >= 0	Unexpended Accrued >= 0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
97	1-5	26	Current Budget Amt: Parent Budget = Child Budget	Current Budget = Sum Child Current Budgets	Sum of the children current budget must be = the parent current budget	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
97	1-5	27	Current Revenue Budget	Current Revenue Budget = Sum Child Current Revenue Budgets	Sum of the children current revenue budget must be = the parent current revenue budget	No Action	Reject
97	1-5	28	Current Budget not < 0	Current Budget >=0	Current Budget cannot be less than zero	Require Override	-
97	1-5	29	Reimbursement Constraint #3	((Awarded + Revenue Credits) - (Cash Exp. + Accr Exp + Chrg + BES) >= 0	Reimbursement budget availability with: Cash Expenditures and Accrued Expenditures	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
97	1-5	60	Available To Commit Only – Departmental Budgets	Uncommitted >= 0	Constraint limits Pre- Encumbrances to the Uncommitted amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
97	1-5	61	Available To Obligate Only – Departmental Budgets	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount only.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
97	1-4	62	Available To Obligate Including Charges Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount including Charges.	Require Override	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action



Budget Structure 97 Controls							
Structure ID	Level ID	Control ID	Control Name	Control Formula	Control Description	Default Violation	Allowable Changes
97	5	62	Available To Obligate Including Charges Only	Unobligated >= 0	Constraint limits Expenditures and Encumbrances to the Unobligated amount including Charges.	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action
97	1-5	63	Current Budget  - Total  Expenditures >=0	Unexpended Accrued >=0	This ensures the Unexpended Accrued is positive	No Action	Reject, Override, Warning, No Action



# **Appendix**

# Terminology

Table 8 lists some terms used throughout this training guide.

**Table 8: Terminology** 

Term	Description
Allotment	An additional budget level specifying a time component to a combination of Chart of Accounts elements defined as a budget line.
APD	An accounting period in AFIS. July is period 1, August is period 2, and so on until the end of the fiscal year June is period 12.
Budget Amounts	'Buckets' used system-wide to track and record different kinds of activities against budget lines.
Budget Controlling	Rules put in place that issue messages to end users when a rule is broken.
Budget Document	Used to create new or update existing budget lines.
Budget Inquiry Page	Allows users to view budget lines and their current amounts on a particular Budget Level.
Budget Level	A layer of a budget structure defined by one or more Chart of Accounts elements.
Budget Line	An individual record in a Budget Level defined by a combination of Chart of Accounts elements.
Budget Structure	Describes the framework of a budget, determining the type of budget being tracked: expense, revenue, or reimbursable.
Constraints	Budget restrictions that control accounting documents.
Event Types	Identifies and records the type of financial activity for an accounting line of a document.
Guidelines	Budget restrictions that control budgeting documents.

### **List of Acronyms**

Table 9 lists the acronyms used in this training guide.

**Table 9: Acronyms** 

Acronym	Definition			
BCADM	Budget Control Administration			
BFY	Budget Fiscal Year			
BUDCON	Budget Control			
BUDLCON	Budget Level Control			
BUDTAM	Budget Tracking Amounts			
COA	Chart of Accounts			
FY	Fiscal Year			